

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MARCH 11, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BLAINE-CONKLING.

THE PART A PETTIS COUNTY GENTLEMAN PLAYED.

Origin of the Personal and Political Breach Between the Two Great Republican Leaders.

A DEMOCRAT representative was told this morning an interesting story of the origin of the original breach, personal and political, between the late Roscoe Conkling and Secretary James G. Blaine.

In the early part of the civil war the United States government adopted the plan of offering \$1,000 bounty to every man who would enlist in the Federal army. A certain well known recruiting officer, whose name is not now remembered, was stationed in New York City and empowered to receive enlistments and pay these bounties.

After he had been thus engaged for some time, General Hayman, who was then colonel in the United States army, and who now resides on a farm near Houstonia, Pettis county, and is on the retired list, with the rank of brigadier-general, was suddenly ordered from Washington City to New York, to succeed the recruiting officer referred to. Colonel Hayman had no intimation that his friend was a defaulter to the government, until one morning a vehicle and team were left at the entrance of the hotel, where he was quartered, with word that he should take them and turn them over to the government. It then flashed upon the new appointee that something was wrong, and upon investigation it was found that his successor had embezzled a large amount of bounty money belonging to Uncle Sam.

The defaulter was shortly arrested, tried and convicted and given a long penitentiary sentence.

This recruiting officer, it transpired, was a special favorite of Blaine and it was through his influence he had secured the trust to which he proved recreant. It was also through Mr. Conkling's exertions that the fellow was finally brought to justice in a convict's cell.

This infuriated Mr. Blaine and then there was opened the breach of personal and political friendship which widened with the lapse of years and which finally led to a public "scene" between the two great republican leaders, when Blaine contemptuously referred to Conkling as a strutting turkey cock.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

A Through Telegraph Line Being Stretched Through Sedalia.

D. McReynolds, foreman of the Missouri Pacific telegraph lines between St. Louis and Denver, has been in the city for the past two days with a force of fourteen men engaged in putting up a copper wire that will extend from New York to San Francisco when complete, making valuable addition to the telegraph service of the country.

The line is being constructed by the Western Union Telegraph company, and the men under Mr. Reynolds are making about twelve miles a day. The wires will be stretched upon the Missouri Pacific railway as far as the road extends.

The companies running wires across the continent during the late years are gradually running farther south, to evade the snow and ice of the northern states.

A DISGUSTING OBJECT.

A Drunken Woman at the Depot This Morning.

There was a drunken woman at the depot to-day that made one shudder with disgust. She was prematurely old, her hair streaked with grey and her face furrowed with lines, each one the result of some terrible vice.

It was impossible to imagine the day when this woman had ever been modest and virtuous. Had she ever known a mother's caress? Had a tear other than that of disappointed passion ever wet this terrible face? Had this woman ever seen a sunrise in country fields or plucked a flower because of its beauty? Damnable beyond expression, this now sexless creation of vice and degradation was even fouler than the most abandoned dream of the arch fiend himself.

The Y. M. C. A. Benefit.

The Ariel-Thomas combination drew a large audience at the opera house last night. Their former appearance in this city was much appreciated by those who heard them and did much toward the suc-

cess of last night. The Y. M. C. A. has a snug little sum to the credit of its bank account, which is a source of much gratification to the many friends of the association.

Mr. John Thomas, however, did not appear, as he is now quite sick in Denver, and in all probability will not go upon the road again this season. Mr. F. G. Reynolds took his part satisfactorily.

BILL NYE'S FARM.

The Two Lecturers Pass Through The City at Noon.

Bill Nye and A. P. Burbank passed through at noon to Jefferson City where they will arouse the risibilities of the statesmen to-night. They lectured in Leavenworth last night.

They expected to close their present engagement about the 10th of April, but their managers extended the time two weeks. They go north to Chicago and Milwaukee and will then lecture through Ohio.

Mr. Nye is looking forward with eagerness to spending the summer on his farm near Asheville, North Carolina. He recently purchased an old country homestead situated on the beautiful banks of what is known as French river. It includes about seventy-five acres of ground. His family is now there. With a sly twinkle of humor in his eye, he said that he intended to try farming this summer. There is nothing liable to produce richer developments in a humorous way than three or four average North Carolina mules.

One Arrival.

W. J. Williams, a fireman at Denison, Tex., was brought in this morning with a lacerated foot.

Surveying the Lives.

City Engineer Merritt Yeater is surveying lines to-day for the curbing to be placed around the new Glass building.

Potato Pen-Holder.

Recorder Pilkington uses on his desk an Irish potato as a pen-holder. He says that it is the best means he has ever found to clean an old pen or keep a new one from rusting.

Buried This Morning.

The funeral of Jesse B. Watts took place at the family residence to the city cemetery at 10 o'clock this morning. In accordance with his express desire, no minister of the Gospel was present.

Are in Jefferson.

Messrs. F. A. Sampson, George F. Longan, F. W. Shultz, Charles E. Yeater, E. W. Stevens, J. C. McLaughlin, J. H. Bothwell and V. P. Hart left last night for the state capital to put in their best looks for Sedalia in the university vote.

Looks Suspicious.

Rumor says that Major Coleman, the groceryman, has bought a handsome residence on Seventh street and Grand avenue, and partly furnished it. As Mr. Coleman is a handsome young bachelor, his friends are at liberty to draw inferences.

Republican Ward Meetings.

The republicans of Sedalia will hold ward meetings to-night for the purpose of electing delegates to the nominating convention to-morrow night. The first ward will be entitled to 15 delegates, the second to 9, third to 12, the fourth to 15.

Mr. Bast Dead.

The father of Mr. T. W. Bast, the architect, died yesterday at his home in Fulton, Mo., of grip and erysipelas. The gentleman was about sixty-three years old, and had enjoyed good health up to a few days before his death. Mr. Bast has been with his father for a week past.

Dr. Middleton's Funeral.

The funeral of Dr. R. D. Middleton, whose death was announced in last evening's DEMOCRAT, will take place at two o'clock Sunday afternoon. The services will be under the auspices of General George R. Smith Post, G. A. R., of this city.

A CARD.

I herewith announce to my friends that I will not be a candidate for the office of city treasurer. I appreciate fully their kind wishes in my behalf and sever with reluctance the pleasant associations of my brother officials. The duties of my rapidly increasing business demanding my entire attention compel me to retire as an official, but I shall always be found in the column amidst the "rank and file" advocating the great principles of the democratic party. I am Your Obedient Servant, CHARLES S. DEXTER.

THE DAY OF WRATH.

A SURVIVOR OF THE KREBS DISASTER.

The Story of the Terrible Explosion As Told by an Eye Witness in Sedalia.

The northbound M., K. & T. train brought into the city this morning three survivors of the terrible Krebs mine explosion. E. Bohan and James O'Neil were under the care of Francis McManus and en route to St. Louis where they intend to enter a Catholic hospital.

The two men were frightfully burned about the hands and face and related in their inimitable Irish pathos the lamentable story of the disaster. Thirty widows and eighty-one orphans have been left to the care and protection of the dead men's friends. The explosion, as will be remembered, occurred on Thursday, January 7, and, up to the present date, seventy-one deaths have resulted from it. A majority of the families are in extremely destitute circumstances and subscriptions for their aid are being taken up in different parts of the country.

Mr. McManus, in relating his experience, stated that about ten minutes after five in the evening he was standing above ground talking to the fire boss. The mouth of shaft No. 11, in which were about 300 men, was in plain view. The day's work was ended and about four cages filled with men had already ascended. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion and dense volumes of black smoke began to pour out of the shaft.

The report of the explosion was an unusual thing, and they imme-

only 10 cents and the programme a good one, in charge of Miss Evelyn Jump, it is to be hoped that there will be a good attendance.

The reading room is for the good of East Sedalians, and it is not fair that the ladies, who have labored so hard to make it a success, should be forced to bear the expense. Let all turn out and show their appreciation of such a good thing as this reading room.

"FASTEST IN THE WORLD."

That is what Colonel Seth Griffin Says Concerning the Sedalia Track.

The regular survey of Sedalia's kite-shaped track was begun this morning by City Engineer Yeater, under the direction of Col. Seth Griffin, the Brooklyn expert track-builder.

Colonel Griffin informed a DEMOCRAT representative that, in the event of good weather, and no unlooked for interruption occurs, the track will be completed within a few weeks.

There are about seventy thousand cubic yards of earth to be moved and this is a big job in itself.

Colonel Griffin says that he is greatly pleased with the site selected by the committee and is sure that he can excel any track work he has ever yet accomplished after a long experience.

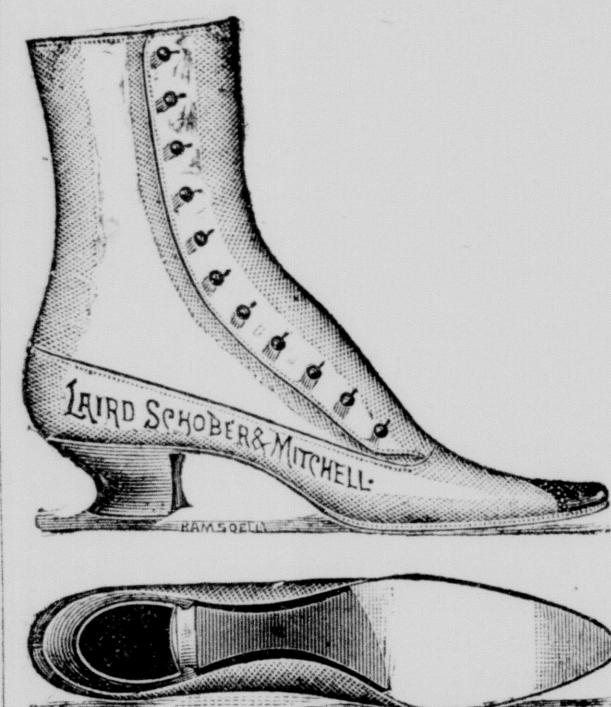
"When my services were engaged," said he, "the gentlemen having the enterprise in hand told me they wanted me to build the fastest possible track. In compliance with their wishes and demands I can assure them that the kite-shaped track which I propose to construct will be the fastest in the world."

Colonel Griffin further declared that, having this kind of a track, Sedalia will soon find herself the center of attraction for the most noted horsemen and the swiftest flyers in the Mississippi valley and other parts of the United States.

BEAUTIES

Spring Styles in Shoes.

See Them at COURTNEY'S.



A Rebel Relic.

A DEMOCRAT representative has been informed that there is an ex-confederate mule now living on the Minter farm, in the vicinity of Lexington, Mo. The mule is branded with the letters C. S. A., and is said to have seen service in Price's army.

Capt. T. C. Holland suggests that this mule's career be investigated and if it accords with the statements made above, that the animal be sent to the farm at the Higginsville ex-confederate home.

Graduated With High Honors.

Dr. W. B. Scales is expecting the arrival of his son, H. L. Scales, from Louisville, Kentucky. The young gentleman is a recent graduate of the Louisville Medical college, at which institution he took first honors in his class and secured a costly gold medal for being the most thoroughly informed student in surgery. He will be associated with his father in his city. Sedalia is glad to welcome such young men to her midst.

Birthday Anniversary.

A pleasant party of friends have been invited to attend this evening the birthday anniversary of Mrs. E. B. Lyons at her home, No. 1510 South Osage street. Elegant refreshments will be served and a jolly time is expected.

Much Improved.

Ed. Love has returned from St. Louis, where he has been having his eyes treated by a specialist. Mr. Love's eyes are much improved, and he has every reason to hope for an entire recovery.

A Dog Run Over.

A fine bird dog was run over some time last night by an electric car at Thirteenth and Washington. The canine was knocked into sausage meat in a jiffy.

Stop Shelley's oil wagon for gasoline, coal oil, etc. Cheap.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000. Surplus, - - - \$20,000. SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McCune, J. R. Barrett, F. H. Guenther, J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy.

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Special Attention Given to Securing Bargains for Customers.

Large lists of residence property, choice building lots in all parts of the city and first-class investment properties for sale.

OFFICE WITH PEOPLE'S BANK, 404 OHIO ST.

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Dr. J. H. Cody, oculist and aurist. Practice limited to diseases and surgery of the eye and ear and the removing of superfluous hair and facial blemishes. Spectacles adjusted. Office 313 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

ADVICE

"Walk blindfold on, Behind thee stalks the headman," But, before you go, go to

E. E. McClellan's, 514 Ohio St. (E. M. C. A. Block.)

AND BUY WALL PAPER FOR YOUR house. Look at his window display. See his goods and the excellent light in which he shows them.

"FERGUSON."

Money to Loan. \$1,200 to \$1,500 to loan on good real estate security, at a reasonable rate of interest. Call on or address L. N. GUILD, Sedalia, Mo.

222 OHIO STREET.

L. & M. ARNOLD!

The Best Bargains to be found in the city are at the

ORIGINAL RACKET

STORE. Call and see them and get the best values ever offered. Everything kept. Notions, Boots, Shoes, Tinware, etc., etc.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER.

W. J. Lets has the reputation of selling groceries cheaper than any other man in East Sedalia. Try him once and see if such is not the case

CATCHY ADVERTS

Only serve one purpose—they Arrest the Eye,

BUT—TRUTH ALONE

AND HONEST DEALING WILL Hold Customers.

G. E. DUGAN & SON

Wall Paper

AT JUST AS CLOSE FIGURES AS Honest Dealers can afford and they respectfully invite you to inspect their stock.

116 E. Fifth St. Phone 112.

MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, guns, pistols and other personal property, 116 Ohio street, back of Globe Shoe Store. H. V. LEIST.

CLAY & HEYDEN.

Marble and Granite Works, Corner Pacific and Ohio streets.

Dignified!

Our style of advertisements are said to attract the EYE. Well, our style of doing business has made us regular customers for 24 years.

Never had such a large trade so early in the season as this year.

We want you to come too.

DEXTER'S BOOK STORE.

Second Street. Opp. P. O.

B. G. Wilkerson. John Cashman.

WILKERSON & CASHMAN,

LAWYERS.

210 Ohio St.

D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.

OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Rooms 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

FRANK KRUGER'S

—TWO—

LIQUOR STORES,

SEDALIA, MO.

Liquors, Wines, Mineral Water, Cigars, Beer, Retail, 115 West Main st. Wholesale, 112 Osage st. Telephone 13.

Season 1892.

New Stock of

Wall Paper.

We have secured our new stock of Wall Paper and Decorations for the year of 1892 and we invite you to call and see it. We can show you a finer and larger stock than we ever have in the past. We have secured the services of Mr. H. D. Case for our Wall Paper department, having had 12 years experience in the largest wall paper houses of the west. Would be pleased to show you the new designs in Wall Paper.

F. H. Eastey,

208 OHIO STREET.

ILGENFRITZ

Hardware Co.



Sole Agents Garland Stoves and Ranges and Majestic Steel Ranges. The largest stock of

-: HARDWARE :-

in the city. Guns and Sporting Goods, Plumbing and Gasfitting

Ilgenfritz Hardware Co.

Sedalia Democrat.

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Sedalia, Mo.

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Lamine streets. Telephone 232.

"GOOD EVENING;"



Do You Read THE DEMOCRAT?

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

PAVE the streets.

MACADAMIZE the roads.

HURRY up the convention hall.

THE "machine" will get in its work to-night.

MEXICO will please take notice that Sedalia's kite track is all right.

THERE are millions of dollars waiting for the county which will judiciously invest a few thousand in good rock roads.

THERE is no longer a question of whether or not Pettis county can afford better roads. The only question now is, can she afford not to have them.

SEDALIA knows what it is to have good streets and the people are anxious for more of them. The improvements will be made, too, without delay.

SEDALIA has the proud consciousness of having made the best bid for the university, and that, too, when some of the best towns in the state were her competitors.

WITH the dawning of spring and the revival of presidential politics, Russell Harrison emerges from retirement and a broad smile illumines the countenances of his papa's opponents.

ALL statesmen and would-be members of congress should profit by the experience of Bill Phelps and Tom Delaney, and not monkey with the re-districting buzz-saw while it is in motion.

WHATEVER may be thought of Gov. Alger's war record, no one doubts that he has the "stuff." He has more of it now, however, than he will have after the "gang" get done with him.

IT is rumored that Dr. Pope Yeaman will soon invite his competitors for the gubernatorial nomination to meet him at various points in the state and there trot a few oratorical heats, that the people may have a chance to judge of their merit. Should the challenge be given and accepted there is a rare treat in store for the people of Missouri.

THE "organ" which, solely to make party capital, will deliberately pursue a course which it knows will injure the city in which it is pub-

lished, deserves to lose not only the city printing but all other kinds of printing as well. When a newspaper has been built up by the patronage of a community it owes that community faithful, sincere service, and the people will be neither slow to see nor ready to forgive a failure to perform that duty.

RESIGNS THE TRUST.

A gentleman who was a year ago elected to the responsible, honorable, but poorly paid office of alderman, has set an example which may well be followed everywhere.

This gentleman while holding the office of alderman for a term ending in April 1893, desired to be a candidate for the nomination for a better paying city office.

Promptly upon announcing his candidacy for the better paying position, the gentleman tendered his resignation of the office of alderman, that resignation was accepted, and now his successor as alderman will be chosen on April 5th, at the regular city election.

In taking this course the gentleman was probably actuated by two motives.

In the first place, he doubtless felt that the only proper, courteous and manly thing to do was to return to his constituents the trust they had confided to his keeping before he asked another honor at their hands.

In the second place he felt that as he had been honored by his fellow citizens by an election to an important position, the only fair thing to do was to resign, give those constituents a chance to choose his successor at the regular city election and thus save the city the expense of a special election.

THE DEMOCRAT takes pleasure in commending the gentleman's course in the premises.

A man has no moral right to hold on to one office until he is elected to another, when by so doing he forces his fellow citizens to go to the expense of holding a special election.

All good citizens will agree that the gentleman has done the only proper thing under the circumstances, and whether they are democrats or republicans they will think all the more of the gentleman for his manly course.

It may be proper to remark, in conclusion, that the incident referred to occurred a few days ago at Marshall, in this state, and that Mr. J. B. Fletcher is the gentleman who resigned the office of alderman to become a candidate for another city office.

HUNGRY OLD WORLD.

We read of famine in Europe, but very few native Americans can realize what famine really means.

Here and there, in this country, there may be a scarcity, but from some more favored locality comes aid for the unfortunate as soon as the cry for help is raised.

We frequently hear the cry of "hard times," but we know nothing of the hopeless misery attending similar seasons of depression in the older countries with their teaming millions of population.

"The people of this country," says the St. Joseph Gazette, "think they have hard times. They even elect men to congress upon the issues that they are to go there and publicly beat their breasts and tear their hair as paid mourners over the woes of the American people. Some listen to them and try to believe that in localities in this land, always out of sight, however, there are people bowed with woe and want and hunger, surrounded with hopeless poverty, crushed beneath the heel of a government that robs and starves and in such wretched and pitiable plight that no star sends a ray of hope to them. To those who listen to these wails of woe here in the home land where enough is wasted each year to feed the world, there is a picture across the water worth their contemplation. Leaving out Russia that has had the hand of Providence laid heavily upon its people, Germany presents something of a picture. In the capital of that empire, in the streets of Berlin, thousands of people march to the castle demanding bread that they may live. In Berlin and other German cities hungry people raid stores and provision houses to get food to keep soul and body together. Crossing the line into Austria, there was a riot the past week when the government distributed bread to the starving people. Twelve thousand loaves of bread were given out in a day and a hungry mob of thousands were turned away because the supply

was not large enough to go around. In the city of London, in the great British empire, there are more paupers, more people unable to get work and a living than there are indigent people in the entire United States.

When the cry is raised here of the woe and want that it is pretended exists, it is well to look for a moment at the old world. The hungry side of the world is not on the western hemisphere. We are opulent, even the poorest here, compared to thousands and thousands in continental Europe whose daily life is a battle with hunger."

NOT AN IMMORAL TOWN.

The California Democrat, in the course of an article setting forth the "advantages" of that village and the disadvantages of other towns says:

"Sedalia is low in situation, and is too much of a railroad town to possess a thoroughly healthy moral atmosphere."

The charge that Sedalia is an immoral town is untrue. No city in the state is more orderly. No people in the state more moral or law-abiding.

This of the charge in general.

The special charge against the railroad men of Sedalia is untrue, unfair and infamous, in that it selects a special class of citizens for denunciation.

The railroad men of Sedalia as they come off of their runs or out of the shops will compare favorably in point of morals, education and all that makes good citizenship with an equal number of the inhabitants of California or any other town.

To refer to them as breeding moral malaria is the grossest kind of injustice, and will go far toward showing the world that, so far as its newspaper is concerned, California is even narrower and more provincial than Columbia.

A REPUBLICAN journal says Filley's visit to Washington city was for the purpose of consulting national republican leaders and getting ready for the "most memorable campaign in the state." This is a mistake. Filley's most memorable campaign was that in which he captured the Republican League clubs, an organization formed to defeat and depose him from the position of boss of the republican party of Missouri.

If the latest re-districting scheme goes through, making the Sixth district of Boone, Howard, Saline, Pettis, Benton, Hickory, Polk and Greene counties, the DEMOCRAT insists upon the immediate building of the north and south railroad. Our candidates must not be compelled to go through Kansas to get from one end of the district to the other.

DEMOCRATS and republicans may honestly differ on the tariff, on the currency, on state rights or any of the multitude of questions that come up in public affairs; but when they begin to try to smirch the reputation of their own community in the hope of making party capital thereby they leave the domain of politics and hang on the ragged edge of idiocy.

THE republican business men who have tried hard to build up the Gazette, when they see that paper day after day slandering the city and giving aid and comfort to the enemy, must realize, as they never have before, how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless organ.

THE progressive citizens of Marshall are making a hard fight to elect a mayor and board of aldermen pledged to pave the streets and build a sewer system, two improvements so good a town as Marshall cannot afford to do without. The best town of its population in the state ought to be the best improved.

THE democratic caucus has worked hard to map out two safely republican congressional districts, but has so far failed to solve the problem. It may be able to make one republican district if that party will renounce McKinleyism.

CLARKSON endorses Quay, Quay endorses Filley and Filley endorses Clarkson. All three endorse Alger's war record, and so the job of white-washing is completed before spring has hardly commenced.

RECIPROCITY is but a decoy duck used by protectionist sportsmen.

A NEW ERA IN NAVIGATION.

A Steamer that Will Pig Both River and Ocean.

The iron works at Dubuque, Iowa, have now under construction a vessel for river and ocean navigation that promises to revolutionize commerce in quite a way.

It is to be built after the style of what is called the Lucas plan, and will be the first of the kind built. It will have one bow and two sterns, each of which will have a rudder and screw, so if one is disabled there will remain half the power to make port. She will carry an adjustable centerboard, which it is thought will answer the purpose of a deeper draught. The boat will be about 300 feet long and from 30 to 35 feet beam. She will be built entirely of steel and will cost about \$200,000, and it is expected that she will carry a cargo in weight equaling about 60,000 of wheat on five feet of water, which will be remarkable if such results are secured. The vessel when finished will be sent with a cargo to the Amazon. She will then go up the river about 500 miles or more to the coffee plantations and take from them direct the products which now have to be transferred a half-dozen times before reaching a market.

THE CONFEDERATE HOME.

A Magnificent Building to be Erected for the Veterans.

From the Republic.

Architect J. B. Legg is engaged on a commission from the Daughters of the Confederacy to make plans for the main building of the confederate home near Higginsville. The building will be 90x106, in colonial style of architecture, two stories high, with finished basement. The first floor will contain parlors, sitting-rooms, library, office and dining room, while the second story will be occupied by the dormitory with lavatories attached and furnishing accommodations for 120 persons. The building will be of brick with stone trimming, slate roof, heated by steam, equipped with all modern appliances and cost about \$35,000. Work will be commenced in a few weeks and be completed by next fall. The Daughters of the Confederacy will pay for the building and present it to the association without a cent of expense.

One of Missouri's Noble Women Passes Home.

The following article appeared in the New York Sunny Side, March 1, 1892, the leading undertakers' journal in the United States:

"Mrs. David Ramsey, wife of the leading undertaker of Sedalia, Mo., died Feb. 12, after but a brief illness. The deceased was born in Booneville, Mo., March 2, 1858, and was wedded to Mr. Ramsey Nov. 5, 1872. In character she was a noble woman, a devoted wife and mother, and a true Christian. Her untimely demise leaves a great void in a large circle of friends, a heavy sorrow in the heart of her husband, and a grief of a lifetime with her motherless little ones.

"The funeral was held on the 14th, from the M. E. church, South, Revs. Faris and North officiating. The following songs, which were favorites of the late Mrs. Ramsey, were sung: 'Only Waiting for the Morrow,' 'One Sweetly Solemn Thought' and 'Asleep in Jesus.'"

"The obsequies were in charge of Undertaker W. L. Spahr, an old friend of Mrs. Ramsey's family."

Can Out Talk "J. N."

From the Lexington News.

Mr. W. S. Epperson, a former resident of Lexington, but now the leading architect of Sedalia, passed through here Tuesday going to Carrollton. He is greatly changed—as when he lived here he was very quiet, having nothing to say, but now, good gracious, he can talk H. Martin Williams to sleep. His subject is "when Sedalia gets the state university she'll boom as she never did." It is an easy matter to tell a Sedalian, no matter where you meet him. We'll bet a year's subscription that any Sedalia boy can out talk the immortal "J. N."—when it comes to removing the state capitol and state university.

Just His Luck.

From the Chicago Times.

Subscriber (dropping in on provincial editor)—Here's something that will interest you. I've been figuring and I find that this is the first February in 300 years that has five Mondays in it.

Editor (bitterly)—Yes, that is infernally interesting, that is.

"What's the matter?" "Why, confound it, Monday's the day I have to pay off the force. That's what's the matter."

Advice to Young Men.

From the St. Joseph Gazette.

The young men of the state cannot afford to be carried away by wildcat schemes and glowing visions of fortune glory and wealth to be achieved in some other state. In no state in the Union are there such

AMUSEMENTS.

Field's Minstrels.

"It goes without saying that Al. Field has by far the best minstrel troupe that has visited Augusta in many years. The theatre was well filled last night, and the performance, which was clear and entertaining, pleased the audience. The specialties without exception were all original and fine. The stage settings were unique and pretty. Field is growing in favor in Augusta."—Augusta, Ga., News.

At the opera house Tuesday, March 15.

Just Open.

O. B. Clum has opened up a complete stock of fresh groceries at 507 Ohio street. The store will be known as "The Gilt Edge Grocery." He promises to sell groceries, fancy and staple, cheaper than the cheapest, quality considered.

Take Care of the Eyes.

The delicate organism of sight is easily impaired. Pain or inconvenience in reading or working should be noted and the cause ascertained. It is easier to check an evil of this nature than to cure it after it has become confirmed. If your eyes trouble you call on Dr. M. L. Smith, who makes optics a specialty.

Brandt Grocery Co.

Fresh Goods

Fancy and Staple

We are showing some strictly first-class goods specially adapted to this difficult season of the year.

Prices and Quality

Will demonstrate the advantage of buying your

Family Groceries at the Old Reliable Stand

—420—
Ohio Street.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier.
A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$30,000.

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS of corporations, firms and individuals. Directors—James Glass, Morris Harter, John N. Dalby, J. H. Mertz, Herman Kahrs, R. H. Moses, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Mosserly, Henry Mankin, A. P. Morey, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, Judge William Becker, D. W. McClure and Samuel C. Gold.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY.

Capital, Paid in, ---\$200,000. Surplus..... 30,000.

ACTS AS ADMINISTRATOR, EXECUTOR, Guardian, Curator, Assignee, Receiver and Trustee. Accepts and executes Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment of court. It will or under appointment of court. DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. "MICKLETHWAIT'S STAMP SYSTEM." Stamps can be found at the following places: August T. Fleischmann, Chris Hye, C. Eckhoff, Charles S. Dexter, Overstreet and Williams, C. S. Boatright, Orlis Smith, W. H. Ramsey.

DIRECTORS: O. A. Crandall, Pres't; F. A. Sampson, Vice Pres't; G. L. Faulhaber, Treas.; F. E. Hoffman, Sec'y; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

Cor. Fourth & Ohio Sts. --- SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice-President.
ADAM ITTEL, Cashier. WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

—No. 1971.—

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, - - - \$100,000.00.
Surplus fund, - - - 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, John J. Yeater, J. D. Crawford, S. H. Beiler, W. T. Hutchinson, F. B. Meyer, N. N. Parberry, J. W. Perdue, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

THE EQUITABLE LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATIONS.

Combined Capital Stock - \$4,000,000.

401 Lamine Street, Sedalia, Mo.

EQUITABLE NO. 1.—OFFICERS.

Jas H Doyle, president; W D Fellows, vice-president; J C Thompson, treasurer; R Sneed, secretary; Jackson & Montgomery, general attorneys, Sedalia, W L Atkinson, Springfield, Rodes, Waller & Rodes, Moberly, J H Norton, Butler, assistant attorneys.

EQUITABLE NO. 2.—OFFICERS.

E E Johnston, president; Jno Montgomery, Jr., vice-president; J C Thompson, treasurer; R C Sneed, secretary; Jackson & Montgomery, general attorneys, Sedalia; W L Atkinson, Springfield, Rodes, Waller & Rodes, Moberly, J H Norton, Butler, assistant attorneys.

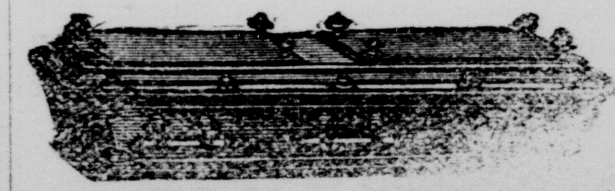
This association issues paid up certificates bearing 8 per cent; also a new series each month; Loans made promptly. Call and see us before investing and securing a loan.

R. C. SNEED, Secretary.

Mc LAUGHLIN BROS.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors.

513, 515, 517 OHIO STREET.



Telegraph orders promptly attended to day or night
Night clerk at store.

Telephone No. 8.

Prompt, careful service. Arterial embalming a specialty.

THE TREASURY.

Senator Teller's Resolution Calling
For Information.

THE TARIFF SPEECHES CONTINUE.

Messrs. Dingley, of Maine, Turner, of
Georgia, Reed, of Maine, and Patter-
son, of Tennessee, Each
Make Remarks.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar in the senate were the following: To change the name of the collection department of Wilmington, Cal., to that of Los Angeles, and establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Ia.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the president for copies of

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan instructing the committee on privileges and elections to inquire into and report upon the manner of electing United States senators was taken up and agreed to.

agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amount of treasury notes issued under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890; the amount of silver dollars coined under the provisions of that act; the amount of silver bullion now in the treasury purchased under the provisions of that act; whether the silver dollars coined under its provisions are available for the ordinary expenses of the government or are held for the redemption of treasury notes; whether silver dollars or silver certificates have been redeemed or exchanged for gold, and, if so, to what amount; whether silver dollars and silver certificates that are received for public dues are used in the discharge of government obligations, and if so what class of obligations are discharged by them.

The following bills were passed:

Tuesday.

the states of Nebraska and Kansas on the boundary between the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian reservations, making Laredo, Tex., a sub-post office entry.

At 8 o'clock the "unfinished business" was taken up, being the senate bill to provide for the erection of public buildings for post offices in towns and cities where the post office receipts for three years preceding have exceeded \$10,000 annually. No action was taken on the bill. At a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Representative Dingley, of Maine, yesterday concluded his speech in opposition to the proposed tariff bill, and in the wide range which the discussion naturally assumed, found occasion to deny by an array of facts and figures that the protection policy of the republican party was responsible for driving American shipping from the high seas.

Representative Turner, of Georgia, a member of the ways and means committee, was the chief democratic speaker of the day.

During the morning hour the house, on motion of Representative Dingley, passed a resolution authorizing the loan of ensigns, flags, etc., for the purpose of decorating the

Immediately thereafter the house resolved itself into committee of the whole on the free

Vol. III at Mr. Dingley, of Maine, resumed his remarks on the measure.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, said that he would have been glad to have pending a bill which would sweep the whole horizon and give to every citizen that compensation which a fair and just reform of the tariff would give to every citizen of the country. His judgment in this respect had been confirmed by the opinion of the opinion he deferred with great respect and it was due to those gentlemen that he should say that they sincerely believed that their policy would enable the majority of the house to secure to the people the slight relief from the burden of taxation.

Mr. Turner then turned his attention to a certain criticism of Speaker Reed's rulings in the last congress denying that the recent decision of the supreme court had vindicated those rulings. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, rose to defend the speaker. He said that the gentleman, who was willing to reply, to the manifest annoyance of Mr. Reed, who occupied a seat some distance from Mr. Turner. Mr. Reed intimated to Mr. Walker that he was not to make any allusion at the proper time and suggested that he should not take the

Mr. Reed, rising to reply to the criticism made upon him and his rulings in the last congress, expressed the opinion that his action at that time had been thoroughly vindicated by the decision of the supreme court. The question was whether he had violated his duty in counting members present who were in the chamber. Never before the decision of the court had any admission been made that it was a present quorum and not an acting quorum that was demanded by the constitution.

Mr. Turner replied that the gentleman from Maine had occupied both sides of the question and had seen wrong on both sides. [Democratic

Mr. Reed testified that he had been correct and consistent. Mr. Turner said that he had always had the highest respect for the gentleman from Maine. He had differed from the gentleman in his administration of his chair but in criticizing his administration he had no intention of offending the gentleman.

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, made an argument in support of the bill and inveighed against the protection policy of the republican party which he claimed was detrimental to the interests of the people of the south. He denounced the force bill as the most infamous of measures and he congratulated the country that the republican party itself was ashamed of having advocated it. The farmers of the south and west were dissatisfied with the pres-

ent conditions of affairs and were clamoring for a reduction of taxation.

At the conclusion of Mr. Patterson's speech the committee rose and the house adjourned.

FELL FIVE STORIES.

A Terrible Scene at a New York Tenement House Fire.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Yesterday afternoon fire broke out in the fourth floor of a five story tenement in East Twenty-ninth street. A family named Knollch live on the top floor. Katie

Knolich, 18 years of age, had charge of two children when the fire broke out. Smoke rendered escape by the stair impossible. Katie was panic stricken. She held one child out of the window until weakness compelled her to let it fall. The child fell five stories to the sidewalk and was fatally injured. Katie held the other child out of the window and let it fall into the arms of a man standing on the walk. This child

was only slightly injured and will recover. The girl Katie then climbed out of the window and after hanging suspended from the sill for a few minutes became exhausted and dropped. Several men who were watching her caught her in their arms, thus saving her life. The fire was extinguished after causing a trifling loss.

Afraid of the Marine Band.
St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—The musicians' union of this city is preparing to take issue with the United States government in the matter of allowing the marine band, under Prof. Soule, to make a tour of the country, thereby coming in at least indirect competition with local talent.

All the London newspapers approved the verdict in the Osborne case.

Old papers for sale at this office.

W. L. PORTER, Pres. R. L. HALE, V-Pres.
J. C. VAN RIPER, Cashier.

People's Bank

OF SEDALIA.

404 Ohio St., Sedalia, Mo.

Cash Capital, \$50,000.
Surplus, 1,900.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

4 per cent. Savings Deposits.
5 per cent. Certificates of Deposit.
6 per cent. Certificates of Deposit.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Money loaned on personal, collateral and real estate security.

We have for the special accommodation of customers a massive fire-proof vault, in which boxes containing valuable papers can be placed. No charge will be made.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Bank also open Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits only.

POLITICAL.

For Mayor.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce E. W. Stevens as a candidate for the office of mayor of the city of Sedalia, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Dr. K. T. Miller as a candidate for the office of mayor of Sedalia, subject to the democratic primary election.

For City Marshal.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce John Hyatt as a candidate for marshal of the city of Sedalia, subject to the action of the democratic party.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce John DeLong as a candidate for marshal of the city of Sedalia, subject to the action of the democratic primary election.

For City Collector.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce V. P. Hart as a candidate for the office of city collector, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election.

For Recorder.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce B. Rauck as a candidate for the office of city recorder, subject to the action of the democratic primary election.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. A. Halstead as a candidate for re-election to the office of city recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election.

For Councilman.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce W. H. Paris as a candidate for councilman from the third ward, subject to the action of the democratic primary election.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Clem Honkomp as a candidate for re-election to the office of Councilman from the First ward, subject to the action of the democratic primary election.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce R. F. Dean as a candidate for councilman in the Fourth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election.

In compliance with the urgent request of many voters I announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Councilman of the Third ward, subject to the action of the democratic primary election.

Respectfully,
H. B. WIEMAN.

For Sheriff.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce the name of J. C. Porter as a candidate for sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the republican primaries or convention.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'clock
P. M., March 11, 1892:

Wind.	Cloudiness in tenths.	Temperature in tenths.	Precipitation in tenths.
S.	0.	Max. 50. Min. 20.	0.00.

Barometer stationary.

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four hours beginning at 8 a. m. this morning: Warmer and fair; probably fair Saturday.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

The democratic voters of the city of Sedalia are requested to hold their primary election on March the 19th, 1892, to nominate the various candidates for city officers for the coming city election, and elect a committeeman in each ward.

The following are the voting places:

First ward, engine house No. 2.
Second ward, engine house No. 1.
Third ward, Paris's store, Fifth and Marvin.
Fourth ward, court house.
Polls open from 1 p. m. to 8 p. m.
The following are the judges of said elections:
First ward—M. Pearson and H. Knopfi.
Second ward—P. McEnroe and W. S. Baker.
Third ward—S. H. Olmstead and Harry Sharp.
Fourth ward—J. M. Logan and W. D. Wallace.

The above named judges will please qualify. Done by order of the central committee this 5th day of March, 1892.

C. C. CARROLL, Sec'y.
T. C. HOLLAND, Sec'y.

True to Her Trust.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

On the night of March 8, 1891, Mr. Wickwire brought home a package. (This word should be taken in its literary sense.)

"What have you there, my dear?" asked his wife.

pressively, "is a clock—a new-fangled clock—that runs a year on one winding. I propose to go to sleep in peace hereafter."

On the night of March 8, 1892, at 11:18 p. m., Mr. Wickwire awakened from a dream of a railway wreck, in which the broken driving rod of the overturned locomotive was slowly jabbing its way into his vitals, to find that his wife was arousing him in the usual way with her elbow.

"Um-m—what the—what's up?"

"Did you wind the clock, Henry, dear?"

Woman may forgive, but she can not forget.

REVELATION MEETINGS.

Services to be held at the First Congregational Church.

An event of more than usual importance to the christian public is the beginning of a series of gospel meetings to be held in the First Congregational church beginning next Tuesday night, to be conducted by the noted evangelist C. W. Merrill, of Minneapolis, who in his earlier days was regarded as quite a fighting character. After having served for three years in the regular army he was for two years out on the plains and at the frontier fighting the Indians. Some of his stories of adventure are thrilling. Many an Indian's tomahawk thirsted for his blood in the hewing of his scalp.

It was hardly such an experience as one would suppose was specially adapted to develop a great evangelist, and yet such a process of evolution has brought forth the revivalist C. W. Merrill, whom the people of Sedalia will have the privilege of hearing next Tuesday night. He is at present enlisted in the Lord's army and engaged as vigorously in fighting the devil and all his emissaries as ever he fought the Johnnies or the Indians. He is withal a very sensible and very lovable man, and has none of the "tricks of the trade" so common with many modern evangelists. He depends rather on a plain and a powerful way of putting the old gospel—such as appeals strongly to the common business sense of every man. Some of his leading characteristics are a noble manliness, directness, honor and force, which make his preaching tremendously telling. He has on the whole armor of God and deals some awful blows between the eyes of sin in its hideous forms. At Red Oak, Iowa, a town of 4000, where there was a union of six churches, services in a large rink, over five hundred were converted. At other places where he has held meetings business places have closed out of respect for the meetings, and saloons closed because they were compelled to do so.

There will undoubtedly a great work be accomplished at the Congregational church. The following are some of the testimonials to Mr. Merrill's work and ability:

C. W. Merrill has just conducted a series of meetings here. He has proven his efficiency in this line of work. His sermons are thoroughly Biblical and full of power. He is naturally a fluent, magnetic speaker, and his knowledge of the Bible and implicit confidence in it as the very Word of God, together with a deep Christian experience, easily explain the secret of his strength. EUGENE F. HUNT, Pastor Congregational church, Hutchinson, Minn.

Under the ministrations of C. W. Merrill, the Congregational and Presbyterian churches of this place have enjoyed a rich treat. All the services have been well attended, and the interest has grown from his first appearance among us. His own consecration has been to us all an inspiration. And his full and clear exposition of God's word has been both interesting and helpful. We feel that the Spirit has been with us. His methods have the approval of all the christian people, and his simple reliance on prayer, God's Word and Spirit for results, raises him above all criticism. For my own part, I bless God that I have been permitted to know Brother Merrill.

GEORGE C. POLLOCK, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Ferguson Falls, Minn.

Last evening C. W. Merrill closed a series of successful evangelistic services. The meetings were attended with deep interest; christians are quickened, and many souls converted to Christ. In the bible readings and services for preaching, the Word has been faithfully taught and preached with great earnestness. EDMUND GALE, Pastor Congregational church, Fairbault, Minn.

Wanted.

A suit of two rooms for a gentleman and his wife with board or rooms with board near by. References given. Address "C," care of Democrat.

NO BALLOTING.

THE UNIVERSITY CONTEST AN EXCITING ONE TO-DAY.

The Committee on Location and Appropriation Makes Majority and Minority Reports.

The university fight was on in great shape at Jefferson City to-day. The announcement that the location would likely be voted upon and decided by the house, made the situation more than usually exciting and attracted to the state capital prominent men and delegations from all parts of the state.

The battle was opened by Mr. McLyn, of Johnson county, who moved the reconsideration of the vote on the Fogle resolution, which provided for the receiving of bids from various cities competing for the university.

Mr. Lyman, of Kansas City, moved to table that motion, but was defeated.

Mr. McLyn's motion was then voted upon and defeated by three votes.

The committee on university then brought in majority and minority reports. The former was that the legislature pass a bill creating a commission and appropriating the sum of \$100,000 for rebuilding, but not at Columbia.

The minority report favored the same appropriation and Columbia as the place for re-building.

The situation stood thus when the legislature adjourned.

Seed Oats.

Go to R. H. Harris for northern seed oats and feed of all kinds. Plenty of wood and coal always on hand. Telephone 115.

Notice to Candidates.

All persons who are candidates for nomination for any office on the democratic city ticket are notified and requested to meet at the Democratic club room Saturday, March 12, at 7:30 p. m.

By order Democratic city central committee.

A Good Guarantee.

The Missouri Garten institute, Sedalia, Mo., will give a good and secure bond of \$10,000 that they will in no way leave any bad results after a course of treatment of the tobacco or liquor habit. This ought to be a sufficient recommendation to cause the public to place confidence in such a company.

Will Build a House.

Mr. F. F. Coombs, the extensive wholesale poultry dealer, who recently moved to Sedalia from Hannibal, seems to be thoroughly impressed with the charms of our city.

A DEMOCRAT reporter was shown this afternoon the plans drawn by W. W. Walling for a neat and substantial dwelling which Mr. Coombs will erect on Park avenue.

"Familiarity Breeds Contempt."

It is related that the late Mr. Spurgeon could not preach when his wife was looking at him. How could a man peddle out noble thoughts in a face of a woman who has heard him try to shave with a dull razor and seen him chase hens out of the garden?

Getting Ready for Summer Business.

The Sedalia Ice company are closed down for several days in order to thoroughly repair their machinery for the summer business. The company has a most prosperous outlook for the coming season.

Preparations are now being made for a large addition to be built on the east end of the present building. The addition will be used as a supply room and will greatly increase the present facilities.

Real Estate Transfers.

R. A. Stanley and wife to T. W. Frasier, $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 8 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 9, block 3, E. T. Brown's first addition. \$550.

E. K. Kennedy and wife to M. Doherty, 160 acres in section 9, township 43, range 23, \$4,000.

J. S. McFadden and wife to Julia A. Combs lot 4 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 5 block 1, Stewart & Thompson's second add. \$375.

For Sale Cheap.

A surrey and set of harness good as new. C. L. MCCARRY, 320 West Second street.

A Reminder of Ye Olden Times.

One of Michigan's pioneers, Marvin Babcock, who settled near Detroit about sixty years ago, was talking last week to a Tribune representative: "I took out a government patent which bears the signature of Martin Van Buren. Back in those times money was very scarce. I remember a time when a man selling his wheat to the proprietor of a store was almost utterly unable to get any money. He had to take his pay in goods of some kind. A man could scarcely get

enough money to pay his taxes. State scrip was only worth 87 cents on a dollar. In the town of Webster we had a female postmaster who would take the letters with her wherever she went. When you wanted a letter you had to find the postoffice, which was wherever the lady happened to be. Postage was very high. In a store you would see them selling good whiskey at one end of the counter for 3 cents a glass, while at the other end of the counter was calico, which sold at a shilling a yard. Now these prices are reversed in the city, anyway."

PERSONALS.

Miss Margaret Walker, of Pleasant Green, is in the city.

C. E. Foley, of Eufala, N. M., was a guest at Sicher's this morning.

N. B. Cooper, a well known resident of Fayette, was registered at Sicher's last night.

Messrs. John R. Barrett, W. D. Steele, R. A. Blair, Dr. Wood and O. A. Crandall left for Jefferson City this morning.

Rev. E. W. Pfaffenberg, a minister of the German Methodist church, whose home is at Boonville, was in the city this morning.

Harry Phillips, one of Kaiser's obliging clerks, has returned from Kirksville where he was called by the severe illness of his sister.

Mr. H. H. Dix, the stone cutter and contractor, left yesterday for Beatrice, Nebraska, where he goes to put in a bid upon some stone work.

Prof. Hickman and wife arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on a visit with friends. Prof. Hickman was at one time principal in the high school.

E. A. Myers, at one time in the auditor's department of the general offices in this city, left last night for Arizona where he proposes to engage in placer mining.

R. W. Prigmore, one of Pettis county's most prominent young attorneys, came down from Sweet Springs this morning and is meeting with his many Sedalia friends.

J. H. Diggs, formerly running in the railway postal service out of Sedalia, was in the city to-day on his way to Oswego. Mr. Diggs is representing the St. Louis Chronicle.

Miss Georgia Anderson, of Warrensburg, arrived in the city this morning and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Collins. The young lady was a witness in the trial of Dr. Peters, charged with murder, the case being now in progress at Lexington.

J. Fowler Collins, formerly connected with the M., K. & T. general offices in this city, and now with the Missouri Pacific railway, in St. Louis, will arrive in Sedalia to-morrow and be the guest of his old-time chums, Sam Osburn and Jack Perry.

Col. J. C. Beedy, of Windsor, was in Sedalia to-day. He and his family returned on Saturday last from Pomona, California, where they had spent the winter. Col. Beedy says that the orange yield in that state will be at least one-half less this year than usual on account of a heavy frost which killed the buds in January.

Result of Wrangling.

From the Kansas City Star.

Missouri did not get the interstate commerce commissioners as it had fondly hoped. It is presumed that the president had heard of the convention at Sedalia and declined to honor a state where the party wasted its time and energy in wrangling. In truth, Missouri deserves very little consideration from the republican administration.

Genuine mineral waters, 115 W. Main, Frank Kruger.

SHOP AND RAIL.

A CURRENT HISTORY OF THE RAILROAD WORLD.

What Men Are Doing and Saying and Companies Planning and Executing.

D. J. Robinson, well-known in this city as one of General Claim Agent Hollister's best clerks, has been promoted to the position of chief clerk, which was made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Kintz as claim agent of Texas.

The Flat Was Filled.

The rumor concerning the Missouri Pacific's attempt to defeat the proposed extension of the M., K. & T. into St. Louis, is explained as follows by the Fayette Democrat:

"J. J. Frey and general attorney Hagerman, of the M., K. & T. railroad were in Fayette Monday evening to ascertain whether or not Jay Gould had filed line of survey for the Missouri river bottom road. He had not, but an 'unknown' arrived Tuesday and filed with the county clerk a survey line over the old Missouri Central route. He represented Mr. Gould. Many think this virtually puts an end to the M., K. & Eastern.

HEADED TOWARD SEDALIA.

The Negro Brute Who Attempted to Burn a House Near Smithton, Hotly Pursued.

It will be remembered that, some days ago, a negro called at the farm residence of John Dodson, a white man residing near Smithton, and demanded that his wife get him his dinner. Mrs. Dodson was badly frightened and complied with the demand. Just as the negro finished eating, he caught the lady and shoved her into an adjoining room. He also grabbed up the baby and slapped it. He then poured coal oil over the floor and set it on fire, disappearing immediately.

As soon as the alarm was given a large posse of men from the neighborhood started in pursuit and came very near, on several occasions, capturing the fiendish fugitive.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock, a telephone message was received at police headquarters, asking that two officers be at once sent to East Sedalia, as the negro was expected to arrive there any minute. Officers Murphy and Mooney responded, and the probability is that they will get their man, unless he changes his mind and gives Sedalia the go-by.

Murphy Club.

Members of the Edward Murphy club are requested to meet at the club rooms Sunday afternoon at half past one o'clock, for the purpose of arranging to attend the funeral of Dr. Middleton.

G. W. MILLS, Secretary

A Big Wolf Hunt.

A dispatch from Marshall says arrangements are now being made for a big wolf hunt in the western part of the county. Several gray wolves have been seen the past few days on Straddle creek, eight miles west of this city, and much excitement exists in the neighborhood. An effort will be made to exterminate the animals and prevent the destruction of human lives and property.

Colonel Dick Dalton in the East.

From the Philadelphia Press.
Governor Francis, of Missouri, who is a gentleman of the old school, rather insists on a dress suit at his receptions; but "Colonel" Richard Dalton, who aspires to the seat, says: "If I am elected governor folks can come in their shirt-sleeves if they wish," and those who know Missouri say the "Colonel" will go in with a Texas majority.

THREE HUNDRED AN HOUR.

How Real Estate is Booming at the Town of Creede.

From the Denver Sun.

The other day a Denver man stepped from the train, saw a lot he thought he would like, and asked the owner, who, of course, just "happened" to be standing near, what he would take.

"One thousand dollars," was the prompt reply.

"Well, I'll see you again shortly. I want to look about and get my bearings."

After inquiring the prices of various other lots, he concluded to take the first one. He had been gone but an hour, and felt a satisfaction at being able to do a little business soon after his arrival, and remarked to his companion: "This is a hummer and no mistake." To the owner he said: "I've concluded to take your lot. Have the papers made out and we'll go up to the bank and get the money."

"The price has gone up since you were here. It is now \$1,300," quietly remarked the owner.

"Three hundred dollars an hour!" he gasped, and was carried to the train. The pace was too killing, and no such activity in realty and building has rarely been seen, even in Colorado. The buildings in Jimtown have arisen like mushrooms overnight. An absence of a couple of days, and one would rub his eyes to be sure he was awake, so great is the change.

Remember the Credit Mobilier.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

Mr. Sherman fathers the bill to aid the Nicaragua canal.

It is proposed to lend the credit of the people to Mr. Warner Miller to be used in constructing his canal.

This seems all right to Mr. Sherman, yet he would oppose any proposition to lend money to distressed farmers or to unemployed laborers.

It seems right to Mr. Sherman to use public funds to build a canal in a foreign country, but the proposition to establish sub-treasuries anywhere seems pernicious.

Mr. Sherman and his colleagues should remember the Credit Mobilier, and the history of the Pacific railroads. The conditions were far more favorable to the success of the railroads and the safety of the government. The necessity for the construction of the roads was far greater than that for the construction of the canal. The public had far more at stake in the first than in the latter work.

Yet the bonds indorsed by the government are not yet paid and no provision has been made to pay them. The story of the "loan" was one of the most disgraceful in our annals. While the government gave away an empire and encumbered itself with an enormous debt, and while the roads themselves are in serious financial embarrassment, the projectors and the builders are many of them millionaires. In other words, a few have grown rich at the expense of the many.

Railroad Enterprise.

From the Malta Bend Qui Vive.

One day last week the westbound train on this road cut a new caper. When it reached Waverly it found a car load of cattle waiting to be taken along. Not having a car there, the train went on to Edwards, seven miles, where a car was obtained, took it back to Waverly, loaded up the stock, ran up to Edwards, hitched to the balance of the train that had been left there and went on its way. The J. C., B. & L. branch is nothing if not accommodating. The habit of trains stopping to let passengers shoot squirrels or pick hazel nuts or blackberries is old, but this is an entirely new departure. Hooray for its enterprise.

Old papers for sale at this office.

Old papers for sale at this office.

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Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MARCH 11, 1892.

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More Revenue.

HOUSE DETERMINED TO TAX FRANCHISES.

Caucus of the University Removers—Fears that the Question of Re-moval Will Not be Settled.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Both Houses in Session—The House Still Talking University—Senate Redistricting.

SEDALIA'S PROPOSITION MOST FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

A Strong Feeling Among Representatives Against Leaving the University at Columbia.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Mar. 7.—There were barely a quorum of the members present this morning when the house was called to order and the roll called. A recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

When the afternoon session was opened, discussion of the university question was at once resumed.

The senate convened at 2 o'clock and at once took up the re-districting bill and proceeded to consider it at length.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 8.—The house this morning voted to engross the resolution requesting the governor to submit to the general assembly a special message empowering the legislature to amend the revenue laws so as to tax franchises like other property.

If this resolution fails to accomplish the purpose for which it was offered, the object will be reached through a bill under the constitution which empowers the legislature to assess the gross earnings of railroads, if necessary, for school and other purposes.

The fund proposed to be raised in the manner indicated is to be used in erecting university buildings and to swell the endowment fund.

The advocates of the removal of the university held a caucus last night and decided to proceed cautiously. Many predict that the university question will not be settled at this session.

U. S. Hall, the former president of the farmer's alliance, is here. He is confident he will succeed Charley Mansur as congressman.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9.—The interest in the question of the location of the state university is unabated. The progressive men in the general assembly want to see Missouri provided with a university worthy of the state, and they have about concluded that the only way to make the institution what it should be is to take it away from the sleepy village where it was originally located, and put it in a live, enterprising, accessible town.

The bids already received show the interest felt in the proposition by some of the best towns in the state.

Clinton offers a site and \$100,000. Independence a site and buildings.

St. Louis county offers 386 acres of land near Allenton.

Sedalia offers \$200,000 in money and forty acres of land.

Columbia offers \$50,000.

Sedalia's bid is generally considered the best, and there is a very strong feeling favorable to locating the university there.

Insurance commissioner Ellerbe in a communication to Gov. Francis suggests that \$48,000 surplus in the insurance department be applied to the fund for re-building the university. Gov. Francis approves of the idea.

THE NEW DISTRICTS.

The Senate and House Committees Agree on a Bill.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9.—The senate and house committees have in charge the various congressional re-districting bills agreed upon a bill this afternoon.

This measure gives the republicans two districts, and by it Jackson county is made a district, much to the satisfaction of the adjacent counties.

U. S. Hall got in his work and had Howard county taken out of the old Sixth and placed in the

Second, thus insuring the defeat of Mansur in the nominating convention. The democratic caucus meets to-night and Mansur's friends will try to knock Hall out.

DEATH OF DR. R. D. MIDDLETON.

One of Sedalia's Oldest Residents Suddenly Expired This Afternoon.

It will be a painful surprise to very many persons in Sedalia to learn that Dr. R. D. Middleton died suddenly at 1:30 o'clock on Thursday.

For several weeks past he had been complaining, and for the past two weeks he had been confined to his bed, but not until very recently were there fears that he could not recover.

Dr. Middleton was born in Ross county, Ohio, in the year 1819, and after he had reached manhood engaged in the practice of law in that state.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was a citizen of Iowa, where he enlisted in the union army, being assigned later on to a Missouri regiment.

On November 19, 1891, the writer of this article visited Dr. Middleton at his home in the southeastern part of the city. He found the aged man weeping and bowed down with grief, for, in an adjoining room lay his venerable wife, cold in death.

The two had journeyed along life's rugged pathway for fifty years together, and now that this christian helpmate, who had shared his joys and sorrows, was taken from him, the future was dreary, desolate and sad to contemplate.

Dr. Middleton, since then, had been occupying rooms above Brandt's grocery store, on the corner of Ohio and Fifth streets, and there, with no one at his side but his son, Edward, and Comrade Feeks, he passed peacefully away.

Besides this son he leaves two daughters—Mrs. Maggie Wyatt, of Norwalk, Ohio, and Mrs. Josephine Hughes, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Dr. Middleton was a man of great strength of mind and extensive reading. He was a plain, simple, modest gentleman and had many friends. He had never held public office, but it is understood that he would have been a republican candidate for city recorder at the ensuing election.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it will be in charge of General George R. Smith Post, G. A. R., of which he was a prominent member.

A SHARPSHOOTER'S BULLET.

A Local Story of One of the Many Sad Incidents at Kenesaw Mountain.

Mr. D. B. Watts, of Montrose, Mo., who is in the city, called here by the death of his father, Jesse B. Watts, related an interesting war experience to a DEMOCRAT representative Thursday.

He and three brothers, at the outbreak of hostilities, enlisted in a Wisconsin infantry regiment and marched away to do battle with the confederate hosts on the sanguinary fields of the once fair south.

The four brothers passed through many a bloody struggle, unscathed, until Sherman began his celebrated march through Georgia.

"One afternoon," said Mr. Watts, "at the terrible battle of Kenesaw Mountain, our men were being hard pressed when our division, commanded by General Geary, were ordered to the front to close a breach in the advanced line and check, if possible, the oncoming southern ranks. The boys responded nobly and promptly, but it was soon found that the fire was so hot and heavy that it was necessary to throw up hurriedly some kind of breastworks.

There was a fine stretch of timber immediately in our rear, and volunteers were called for by General Geary to go back and cut and bring forward as much of it as circumstances would permit.

"My brother was a brave boy and already a veteran of many fields. He was one of the noble band who responded and who started on the perilous trip, for the field they were to traverse was swept by the enemy's bullets.

"The volunteers had been gone but a few minutes, when one of the comrades returned and informed me that my brother had been badly shot and a blanket was needed to bear him back. I hastened to his side and found him dying from a cruel wound in the abdomen. He was still perfectly conscious and spoke

of the dear old father and mother in their distant Wisconsin home. He was also able to tell me the particulars of the shot, from which his life was fast ebbing away.

"He said that he was just in the act of using his axe, when he saw the dirt fly up several feet directly in front of him, and the next instant the bounding bullet entered his body. He felt certain that it was fired by some sharpshooter.

"I got permission to accompany my brother's remains to Resacca, Georgia, and there they were interred. Since then they were taken up and buried in the national cemetery at Chattanooga."

JESSE B. WATTS.

Death of a Veteran Pioneer at the Advanced Age of Eighty-Five Years.

Jesse B. Watts died at his residence, No. 1700 East Fifth street, at 11 o'clock Wednesday night.

Deceased was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, eighty-five years ago. In 1844 he removed to Wisconsin and remained there until 1865, when he and his family located in Pettis county.

Mr. Watts was the father of twelve children, seven of whom are still living. These are Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Mary A. F. Hill, C. T. Watts, of Sedalia; D. B. Watts, of Montrose, Mo.; Mrs. Nellie Watts McVey, of St. Louis; Robert D. Watts, a printer, now of Chicago, and Samuel J., of Wichita, Kansas.

Of these children four sons enlisted in the union army, from Wisconsin. One of them was killed by a confederate sharp-shooter at the battle of Kenesaw, in Sherman's march through Georgia. Another son died since the war from disease contracted while in the service.

Deceased, on the maternal side, was a relative of the great Kentucky pioneer, Daniel Boone.

The funeral took place at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, at the family residence. In accordance with the desire of the deceased, no minister will officiate.

AT CEDAR VALE.

Marriage of Miss Ruby Gentry to Dr. Wilson J. Ferguson.

At the beautiful residence of Mrs. Bettie H. Gentry—Cedar Vale farm—there took place Wednesday the marriage of Miss Ruby Gentry to Dr. W. J. Ferguson.

The beautiful and impressive ceremony, which was performed by Rev. M. M. Davis, of Dallas, Texas, formerly pastor of the Christian church in this city, in the presence of about 200 invited guests.

The attendants upon the bride and groom were Messrs. John Gentry and George Sinclair and Misses Sallie Gentry and Hattie Miller.

The wedding supper was sumptuous and elaborate and in keeping with the well known character for hospitality enjoyed by Mrs. Gentry and her daughters.

The wedding presents were numerous and costly and bespoke the high esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their host of friends.

A reception will be tendered Dr. Ferguson and wife this evening at the residence of the bridegroom's father, Dr. J. N. Ferguson, corner Sixteenth and Kentucky streets, and after April 1 the newly wedded couple will be at home at 218 North Grand avenue.

A TEN STRIKE.

The Coal Find on the Bouldin Farm Promises Big Results.

In conversation with a gentleman interested in the coal mines on the Bouldin farm northwest of the city, a DEMOCRAT reporter learned that evidences were now being found that operators had struck a bonanza.

A shaft has been sunk to a depth of about 60 feet, penetrating a distance of 25 feet through, a solid mass of coal. It is not known as yet whether this is a pocket or a vein. If it should be the latter, the gentlemen can immediately assume the airs of capitalists.

The coal is of an unusually good quality, and if the find proves what the indications show, Sedalia will have coal mines right at her door.

Proportion of Boys and Girls.

From the Courier-Journal.

"The proportion the world over, of the birth of female babies to that of male is as 100 to ninety." Providence ought to be the best judge of what kind of babies there should be. Possibly when boy babies grow up to be less troublesome young men, the proportion will be changed.

DEALS IN DIRT.

One \$12,000 Transfer—Changes in Town and Country.

John Arnott to John Ross, colored—Lot 16, block 24, original town. \$100.

Robt. W. Beatty to Wm. M. Scott—80 acres in sec. 27, twp. 46, range 20. \$1,500.

Thomas Terry to Martha A. and W. E. Files—240 acres, sec. 23, twp. 46, range 23. \$12,000.

Porter Real Estate Co. to Wm. B. Challacombe and wife—Lot 4, n $\frac{1}{2}$ s. block 2, Bothwell & Weed's addition. \$1,500.

David F. Palmer et al to Robt. W. Beatty—80 acres, sec. 14 nw $\frac{1}{4}$, n $\frac{1}{2}$ s. nw $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, twp. 46, range 20. \$254.

Elizabeth Carroll et al to Robt. W. Beatty—sec. 14 nw $\frac{1}{4}$ n $\frac{1}{2}$ s. nw $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 27, twp. 46, range 20. \$250.

D. Henry to Emil Landmann, lots 1 and 2 block 1, Ingram's addition \$1,000.

Henry Lamm and wife to Annie W. Brosing—part of lots 11 and 12, block 7, Smith & Cotton's fourth addition, \$2,000.

Ferd Meyer and wife to Meyer-Sturgis Lumber Co., lots 7 and 8 block 47, \$12,000.

James F. Reed and wife to Larkin B. Reed undivided half interest in lot 8, block 13, Green Ridge, \$50.

Larkin B. Reed and wife to Lucy M. Wisker, lot 4 and south half 5, block 12, Green Ridge; also an undivided half interest in lots 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 1, Henry R. Lively's addition; also lots 2, 3, 4, 5, block 2, also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 3, Henry R. Lively's addition, Green Ridge, \$1,720.

Ilulia A. Van Tress and husband to A. P. Morey, 80 acres w $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{4}$, section 36, township 47, range 20, \$500.

J. N. Ames and W. H. Hansberger to W. C. Doherty, lots 16 and 17, block 24, original plat Sedalia, \$400.

Laura V. Russell and husband to Pioneer Loan & Savings association, lot 1, block 4, in Ed. Brown's subdivision, and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 in McVey's addition \$825.

R. Savage and wife to Jos. N. Savage all their undivided interest in lot 4, block 2, C. C. Clay's first addition \$200.

Louisa A. Mayer and husband to J. P. Seltzer, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 185 feet on Twenty-fourth street, \$1,375.

John W. and Henry Boykin to Thomas Metdune, w $\frac{1}{2}$ s $\frac{1}{4}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$, 35, 45, 23, \$3,600.

Henry Calvert to James M. Calvert, ne $\frac{1}{4}$ s $\frac{1}{4}$, 34, 45, 25, 40 acres, \$900.

Frank Ousley and wife to George Shellabarger, 4 acres, 16, 45, 23, \$75.

Henry West to George Shellabarger 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres 16, 45, 23. \$35.

Jas. P. Censor and wife to Jas. C. Mertz piece of land 50x207 feet 14, 46, 23. \$1,000.

B. E. Longan to Elias S. Smith ne $\frac{1}{4}$ ne $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20 and nw $\frac{1}{4}$ 21, 48, 22, 200 acres, \$7,000.

NEW ROAD DISTRICTS.

The County Court, At its Recent Session Made a Division.

At its regular quarterly session, which closed Tuesday evening, a petition was sent to the county court asking for a division of several of the old road districts.

The judges acceded to the petition by making eleven new road districts from ten of the old districts, running from district 36 to 46, inclusive.

This division has been needed for a long while, inasmuch as the districts as they formerly stood, were entirely too large.

Such an extent of territory rendered it almost impossible for a road overseer to perform his duties satisfactorily to himself or those most interested.

There are now forty-six districts, overseers for which will be elected at the regular school election on the fifth day of April.

A ROUSING MEETING.

The Citizens at the Court House Monday Night Enthusiastic.

The mass meeting of citizens at the court house Monday night was a big one. The big court room was filled to overflowing.

Mayor E. W. Stevens arose and explained the object of the meeting together with the amount of money that had been raised by the different committees who had been soliciting subscriptions during the day. They had met with good success and the people of Sedalia can feel that the great university of the state is within their grasp.

He was followed by Rev. B. F. Bolter and Lawyer G. W. Barnett,

who in well chosen words impressed upon those present how great would be the exalting influence of such an institution.

The lists were then opened for subscriptions and numerous large amounts added to the sum that had already been secured.

Aside from the money given by them, Blair Bros. stated that they would give to the university their magnificent museum, for which they had refused \$3,000. Mr. O. A. Crandall also agreed to give his valuable collection of minerals.

The bond was then circulated and readily signed by the citizens. The committee left for Jefferson City that night and will present Sedalia's claims in a most substantial manner.

Sedalians should work shoulder to shoulder and not let an opportunity pass which would add to our already great prospect of getting the university.

TRUE TO PRINCIPLES.

A Young Western Man Triumphs Over Temptation in Washington.

It was midnight in Washington and a western congressman sat in the boarding house study waiting for the return of his son.

For weeks the young man had been attentive to a millionaire's daughter, and his father had urged him as he would have urged the passage of an appropriation bill to build a public building in his home town to marry the girl and copper the rocks, but the son was wrestling with a doubt.

He was in love with a girl who had no money.

This would never have happened if he had not lived in the country, until his father had been elected to the present congress.

Young men who have always lived in the city make no such silly mistakes as that.

That night the son had promised his father that if possible he would ask the rich girl to be his wife, and the father was waiting patiently to hear the result of the caucus.

At 12:15 sharp the prodigal returned.

"Well, well," exclaimed the father nervously, "what did she say?"

"I didn't ask her," replied the young man firmly.

"Didn't ask her?" fairly screamed the father. "Do you mean to tell me you have refused to embrace the golden opportunity of your life, sir?"

"I do, father," was the simple answer.

The father was gray with disappointment and there was mildew on his whiskers.

"May I ask why," inquired the father with suppressed excitement, "you have rejected this golden opportunity, sir?"

"Father," murmured the boy, coming close to the older one and taking both his hands in his own, "it was because I'm a silver man."

For an instant the western congressman's face was hard and cold, then there came to it a flood of sunshine and taking the youth to his heaving bosom he kissed him on the forehead and said softly:

"My noble, noble boy."

For Better Roads.

The St. Joseph Herald thinks that the movement for better roads is making gratifying progress in Missouri. Organizations have been formed in many counties with the sole object in view, and it is expected that the convention to be held in Springfield on May 22, to agree upon a united plan of action throughout the state, will be of great value.

Impetus has been given to the movement in the northwest by the farmers of Buchanan county who have just perfected an organization which includes sub-ordinate associations in the townships.

"Nip and Tuck."

The M., K. & T. is said to have been caught napping at Fayette Tuesday. The county clerk of Howard county was called upon and asked if a plat of the proposed line had been filed. He answered in the negative. The M., K. & T. men departed, intending to return in a short time and file the plat. During their absence the Missouri Pacific stole a march and promptly filed the plat. It seems strange that Jay Gould always takes suddenly sick and takes a trip whenever there is a slight excitement in the railway business out west.

Married at Knobnoster.

Mr. Will Guenther, a very popular young gentleman of this city, and Miss Mamie Carr, a charming young lady of Knobnoster, were married there Monday night. The DEMOCRAT's best wishes and congratulations are extended.

COLUMBIA NOT IN IT.

Even Colonel More Falls a Victim to Ill Luck.

From the Republic.

Colonel E. C. More, the distinguished ex-consul-general to Mexico, has been much interested in the rebuilding of the state university at Columbia, and has assisted his Columbia friends materially during the past week by his presence at the state capital.

On one quiet evening he dropped into the room of two of the members of the legislature and found them playing the exciting game of "pitch." The colonel promptly took a hand, and ere long had routed them completely.

"Gentlemen," said he at last, "inasmuch as this game appears to be going all one way, suppose we have a round at high-five?"

"High-five?" said the members; "what's that?"

The colonel explained the mysteries of the game, and then brought in a partner to complete the set. The members looked on stolidly while the opening game was being played and seemed utterly unable to understand the points.

"Do you grasp the idea, gentlemen," said Colonel More, with his blandest smile, when the first game resulted in 52 to 0 for the Colonel's side.

"Y-e-s," said the members, hesitatingly, maybe we do."

"Well," responded the Colonel, "in order to make the contest more nearly equal, I suggest that we change partners, as my partner and myself are older players, while you are novices."

"No," said one of the members, "I guess we'll get the hang of the darned thing directly."

"Very well," said the Colonel, "do as you please. I was only desirous of saving you the mortification of defeat."

Then they began. The legislators studied the play carefully, but they made mistakes, leaving the opening score 52 to 26 in favor of the colonel.

Then the members got down to business. The next game was 52 to 13 against the gentleman from Columbia, followed steadily by scores of 52 to 16, 52 to 12, 52 to 8, and finally 52 to 0.

Thereupon the colonel laid down his cards and said, with his imperturbable smile:

"Gentlemen, this is the basest ingratitude. I am here not only as your teacher, but your guest, and yet you have not permitted my side to get beyond the opening game. It is growing late. Good-night!"

"Columbia ain't in it," said one of the members, winking slyly at the other, as the colonel's stalwart form disappeared through the doorway.

Linked at Lamonte.

Mr. J. W. Walls and Miss Annie Thompson were united in marriage at Lamonte Wednesday, by Rev. Dr. William Jones, of the M. E. church of this city.

The groom is a traveling salesman for the Cincinnati wholesale saddlery and harness house of Graff, Morschbach & Co., and is a most worthy young man.

The bride is an attractive young lady, and is the daughter of Robert Thompson, a well known Pettis county farmer.

The bridal party were in Sedalia Wednesday, on their way east.

Something New in Strikes.

From the New York Herald.

There have been many strikes of miners within the past few years, aimed at the owners of the mines in which the workmen toil and burrow. And usually the public has wished well to the strikers.

For if any workmen deserve our sympathy the miners do. Their task is hard and perilous, it is ill paid, and it is almost essential to our comfort.

But the strike which seems impending in the English mining districts is unlike all others we have seen. It is a joint movement of the masters and the men against the public.

Their object is to raise the price of coal, and this can scarcely be effected without adding to the distress of the masses, to whom coal is virtually indispensable.

With such a strike as this it is no easy to sympathize.

Rev. Kohlman's Successor.

Rev. Kohlman, pastor of the German Evangelical church, on East Main street, who has resigned his pastorate in Sedalia, and who will leave within six weeks for Chicago, will be succeeded by the Rev. William Meyer, of Fulton, Mo.

Old papers for sale at this office.

Sedalia Democrat.

GENTRY FOR STATE TREASURER

In the midst of the log-rolling and dissensions at Jefferson City it is pleasing to learn that Richard T. Gentry, of Sedalia, has smoothed out the wrinkled front of the legislature and presented in his own proper person a subject upon which all can and do unite with democratic harmony and peace.

Mr. Gentry is a part and parcel of the history, the growth and prosperity of Pettis county. Born here, reared here, identified with all the public interests of Missouri and devoted to the welfare of the people— young, handsome and aggressive— no wonder his winning ways have carried him already into the popular heart and paved the way for his nomination and election.

Eight years ago he was a candidate for state treasurer. Although then the youngest man who ever appeared in the politics of Missouri, he went into the great state convention against the popular Col. Elijah Gates, James M. Seibert, Minter and Waters, with more votes than any of his opponents. He was defeated, it is true, but he threw up his hat for the nominee and aided Mr. Seibert materially in securing the largest democratic majority ever given a state treasurer.

Two years ago Mr. Gentry notified his friends everywhere that he would again be a candidate for treasurer of the state. Since that announcement he has given largely of his time to political matters and has so shaped his campaign as to place himself easily in the lead. To-day he is the representative of the progressive, active, irrepressible young democracy which is coming to be the bone and sinew of the party in Missouri, and his nomination would do as much in the state toward restoring the old-time majorities as would the preferment of others who are named in connection with any state office.

Dick Gentry has been throughout his life a prominent figure in this section— politically, commercially and socially. He married at an early age one of the belles of Pike county, but after four years of happy wedded union Mrs. Gentry passed away with the dread disease, consumption. Since then he has remained true to her memory and is yet a widower.

Commercially he has stood and still stands, in the front rank of financial affairs, and can give bond for any sum required by the constitution and laws of Missouri for any office within the gift of the people.

Politically Mr. Gentry has for many years aided in wiping out the opposition, contributing freely his own money and his time toward the triumph of the democratic ticket.

□ In short, there is no young man in Missouri more thoroughly equipped, more competent or more deserving of any office within the gift of the state. He is peculiarly fitted for the office of state treasurer, and his campaign thus far indicates that he will be nominated by a handsome majority and elected almost without opposition.

Brave, faithful, earnest, honest, true to his friends, to his party and to the people, no better man can be called into the service of the state than Richard T. Gentry, of Pettis county.

COURTEOUS COLUMBIA.

The DEMOCRAT exceedingly regrets that the Columbia Herald, under the caption of "Saintly Sedalia," indulges in language and statements quite unusual in that bright and commonly dignified and courteous journal.

It is the duty of the DEMOCRAT to mildly but firmly expostulate with the Herald. It says, for instance, that Sedalia "has an insatiable desire to rob neighbor cities." Now the Herald must know better than this. It must know that we supposed the institutions we were ambitious to secure belonged to the people of the state, who have a right to place them where they will be of most advantage, and who owe it as a duty to do so.

However, if the university belongs to Columbia we withdraw our candidacy for the honor of the location.

The Herald also says that our city "officials, its own newspapers being judges, permit dens of infamy to run wide-open, day and

night, Sunday not excepted." This, of course, is untrue.

To be sure, the Herald has the Gazette for authority, but the former knows the latter to be a republican paper, totally unreliable, utterly without principle other than partisan success, and men of the perspicuity and penetration of the Herald writers are inexcusable for using such authority even in so extreme a case as the present one.

Sedalia, like Columbia, has poker games, and gamblers sometimes get pretty bold and set their traps for the unwary and unsophisticated. The papers have heretofore protested, and do now protest, against this, something, the papers of Columbia have as yet not evinced the moral courage to undertake; or, possibly, Columbia's gamblers are more cautious and have more fear of public sentiment. However, no town in the state is more notorious for gambling than Columbia.

Again, as in Columbia, there are women who are not what the Master intended them to be. They, too, are not so vigorously prosecuted as the papers here have and do believe they should be; but this same social evil exists in every town of three thousand people in the state, and Columbia bears a most unsavory reputation. Sedalians believe in crushing it out, if possible, and hence the agitation of the subject. Other towns may believe in the same policy of action, but it is seldom that a paper can be found in them to aid in crystallizing the sentiment.

There is a certain amount of violation of the Sunday saloon law, but much less now than formerly, largely owing to the activity and vigilance of the papers. It exists in every town in one form or another, but Sedalia is an exception to the rule in its attempt to eradicate it, and has about crushed it out. And in respect to liquor selling the failure to enforce the law in Columbia is more noted than any other of the town's shortcomings. Sedalia is a well governed, clean city. It has a greater church membership to its population than any town under consideration for the university. It is in every sense a progressive town. The ills of society existing here will exist everywhere so long as human nature is possessed of its attributes of passions and appetites. It is no worse and much better than most towns. It has newspapers which, like its preachers, will go right on demanding better things of men so long as they are capable of better things. Its papers are essential influences in the city's affairs, and although the Gazette, absolutely unreliable in all matters from which it can deduce the least political significance, advertises Sedalia as the veriest sink-hole of hades, the reverse is true, as will be attested by every man, woman and child who has an acquaintance with the Queen City.

THE "GAZETTE'S" CAMPAIGN.

The DEMOCRAT has too high an opinion of the intelligence of Sedalians to either hope or desire to mislead them, or to believe that they can be misled by other papers. The editorial utterances of a paper are useful, valuable and worthy of consideration so long as they are possessed of ideas and honesty— both together— just so long, and no longer.

The DEMOCRAT has never claimed that the city administration has been so positive in its enforcement of certain ordinances pertaining to the police regulations as it should be. The views of the administration and of the DEMOCRAT are not fully in accord upon the question. But the criticism the DEMOCRAT is honest enough to make of those peace officers affiliating with its own party is equally applicable to the peace officers of the republican party, who are responsible in the ratio of numbers for the disregard of statutory laws and ordinances, the former affecting the state officers, republicans, and the latter governing the municipal officers, principally democrats.

As to honesty.

The Gazette intimates that the DEMOCRAT "threatens to retaliate." In this it errs, as in most other matters. It is of no public interest and is not germane to the subject that the men who traduce Mayor Stevens have vulnerable reputations. It is not of importance to the political situation that the police could

tell worse tales of newspaper men of Sedalia than they can tell of Mayor Stevens, even in their dreams. And if it were, the DEMOCRAT is not a believer in retailing disgusting, disgraceful incidents of this nature for political purposes.

The DEMOCRAT does believe, and is willing to compare records to substantiate the statement, that Sedalia is as clean, moral and well governed as any city of its population west of the Mississippi river. But this is not enough. It should be the best government, purest, and cleanest. But the persecutions, misrepresentations and slander the Gazette employs, for partisan purposes alone, will do nothing toward accomplishing it. Its policy has already rallied many of the best people of Sedalia to the support of Mayor Stevens who might otherwise have supported some one else.

As to the tax levy.

Time and again have facts and figures been given, which are undeniable, showing that the taxes for current expenses are just as they were two years ago. Yet day after day does the Gazette persist in misrepresenting the facts. The result will discredit the organ of the republican party and add strength to the administration.

The finances of the city have been well managed. No small part of the credit is due to republican members of the council. In its wholesale attack upon everything in sight the Gazette has embarrassed and handicapped some of its best and most worthy party leaders.

All this, to say nothing of the fact that the Gazette is being used by every competing point in the university fight as evidence why Sedalia should not get that institution. And should we fail, the Gazette must prepare itself to bear a heavy part of the responsibility.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

The Lamonte Record says the announcement in the DEMOCRAT of Speaker Tuttle's candidacy for lieutenant-governor "will be somewhat of an agreeable surprise to a great many of our readers who are anxious to assist their representative in furthering his claims."

The feeling, however, will extend all over the county, where Speaker Tuttle is known and respected for his personal worth as well as for his unswerving democracy and the ability with which he defends its principles.

When the beneficiaries of the robber tariff come to assail the defenders of the people's rights, such men as Tuttle will be needed on the stump, and when honors are to be bestowed they should not be forgotten.

EDITOR STREIT, under the lashings of a conscience not entirely hardened as yet, says: "Mayor Stevens is a good citizen." Granted. But if it concedes the gentleman is a good citizen, then the Gazette must plead guilty to uttering concerning him the vilest slanders ever printed in a newspaper. What becomes of the charge of associating with abandoned women and asking them to sign a petition requesting him to run for office? Come, now, Editor Streit, confess that you have allowed yourself to become the mouth-piece of a dirty little gang who have forced you into a position where the fair-minded members of your own party don't approve of your course, and where you are really ashamed of yourself. You have used your paper to slander a man whom you now admit to be a "good citizen." You convict yourself. Now, for the apology.

The Paris Mercury has the following concerning one of Sedalia's popular citizens and democrats: "We notice with pleasure that Mr. Charles E. Yeater, a brilliant young attorney of Sedalia, Mo., is spoken of as a candidate for state senator from his district. Mr. Yeater has often been in our courts and we have the pleasure of his personal acquaintance. He is universally regarded as an able lawyer, a sound democrat, an honest, conservative and safe man, and would make a model senator."

This under the McKinley bill that was to bring prosperity to the whole country: "The crisis of the fight between Pennsylvania and Alabama in iron production has arrived. The market has gone to

pieces and Birmingham furnaces have over 100,000 tons in their yards. The railroads have been called on to reduce freight to the lowest possible point and a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages has been determined on. Representatives of the three leading companies have gone on to New York to consult with eastern stockholders and directors of railroads interested in this section. Many of the furnaces continue in full operation."

COL. VAN WISER, of the Green Ridge Enterprise, offers to donate two hundred acres of land from a tract he owns twelve miles south-east of this city as a site for the university. The offer deserves consideration if Columbia's argument against locating the institution in a city prevails.

REPUBLICAN business men are getting tired of seeing their party placed in the attitude of fighting the city of Sedalia. They do not approve of the course of their organ and are by no means slow in expressing their sentiments.

THE DEMOCRAT has more than once expressed itself in favor of the enforcement of all laws. But even then it will be impossible to prevent crime, and in every community offenses will be found.

ALL laws should be enforced, but with fourteen peace officers who are republicans an organ of that party has no right to attempt to saddle all blame for violations of law upon five democrats.

COLUMBIA is a nice town, but for the good of the institutions the agricultural college should be separated from the university, and now is the proper time to separate them.

SEDALIA is in the university fight to win if possible. But if she does not receive the prize she wants it to go to a live town where it will grow and flourish.

THE state university will bring not less than \$250,000 per year to the fortunate town that secures it, and besides it will attract good citizens.

COLUMBIA is prepared to brand Missouri as a "Robber State" unless it is permitted to retain the university and agricultural college both.

SEDALIA has nothing to fear from a comparison with other towns in the matter of morals or enforcement of laws.

THE Hall-Mansur fight promises to be one of the bitterest in the state this year.

WHAT'S the matter with putting the kite track on the present fair grounds?

RUSSIA MAY TEACH US

One Lesson at Least to be Learned From Moscow.

In return for the corn which Uncle Sam proposes to teach the Russians how to eat, says the Washington Star, it is seriously suggested that he shall adopt a few hints from them respecting the usefulness of the sunflower. There are regions in the west which might be most profitably utilized for the cultivation of this plant, which has been found so valuable for food purposes in the empire of the czar that 750,000 acres in that country are annually planted with it.

There is hardly another plant in the world which serves so many uses, every part of it being valuable for one purpose or another. The oil is so nutritious and agreeable in flavor that in Russia it has to a certain extent superseded all other vegetable oils. It is obtained by passing the seeds beneath mill stones, so as to crush the shells, sifting them to separate the kernels and finally pressing the latter in bags of horsehair cloth. The cakes left after the oil has been expressed are employed for heating, special ovens being made to burn them in, while the stalks have almost replaced firewood, being gathered and dried in stacks in the fields. A ton of the latter is obtained from each acre cultivated. They make a very hot and quick fire.

The seed cups are utilized as food for sheep. A big one when ripe will yield 2,000 seeds. The largest and finest seed cups are selected in the autumn and hung by their stalks in a dry place. In the following spring the seeds are shaken out of them and dried in ovens for planting. At harvest time the flowers are gathered as fast as they are ripe and spread upon the ground to dry. Then the seeds are beaten out of

them with a small stick by whipping each cup. Finally the seeds are dried in the sun or in kilns, and are sorted by means of screens into different sizes.

An acre planted with sunflowers yields 2,000 pounds of seeds, from which 250 pounds of oil may be obtained. Ten million quarts of this oil are produced by Russian mills. Who knows that the time may not yet come when small boys in this country will gobble sunflower seeds at the circus, just as they now consume the festive and odoriferous goober?

THE MISSOURI RISING.

Indications that the Annual Rise Will Discount all Previous Efforts.

The Missouri is rising at a rapid rate and it now looks as if the annual rise would get here sooner than was expected. Advice received from Chamberlain, Dak., yesterday, show that the river had risen eighteen inches in the past two days at that place and was steadily going higher. The river at that point is now nearly five feet higher than at the same time last year. At this point the river is over four feet higher than last year at this time and fears are entertained that there will be trouble with ice before it gets out of the river. Old river men say that the chances for a heavy rise this year are better than they have been for some years past on account of the heavy fall of snow in the mountains.—St. Joseph Gazette.

AN OLD-FASHIONED GIRL.

I saw an old-fashioned girl to-day. How the memory of old things came back to me. Rich odors of country flower gardens with their rustic wealth of honey-suckles, peonies and four-o'clocks seemed to laden the winds that waved in the negligent strands of her hair. Her face was sweet, her eyes bright and an innocence of worldly ways was visible in the antiquated but charming style of her dress. The wearisome precision of the city girl in flaming feathers and patent leather tips made her appear a rosebud among thorns. Priceless above all, she was unconscious of her graces. There was a sparkle of keen intelligence in her eye and I even thought she had read novels, but I am sure that "The Duchess," Laura Jean Libbey and Bertha M. Clay were unknown to her.

In the hazy distance I could see an old farm house embowered in the green depths of waving trees, with its snow white walls and rambling porticoes. A long walk fringed with forget-me-nots and wondrous rose bushes led to the gate from which the country road stretched away to the city with its sadness and its heart-breaks. A delicious fragrance came across the meadows from the crab-apple thickets whose pink petals fell in showers as the soft June winds breathed upon them.

Ah! sweet girl, thy lips like scarlet threads seemed to have kissed the damask rose that grows in thy garden. The dews of many a summer night have jeweled thy forehead and the peace of purity has made thee a queen. G. W. P.

THE RIGHT TALK.

Some Good Words in the Interest of the Queen City.

The following from the Green Ridge Enterprise will be appreciated by Sedalians, for it breathes the sentiment that will benefit not only Sedalia but every portion of Pettis county:

"Sedalia, as the county seat, is the bright, luminous and progressive body around which we all revolve. Her commercial prosperity and financial strength add value to our agricultural holdings. Her educational, social and church endowments cast a lustre over the entire county, and her beautiful court house, notwithstanding all the grumblings of many parsimonious taxpayers, has become the pride of even many of those who voted dead against the court house appropriation.

For Pettis county to become a thoroughly desirable place in which to live we must strive to have it dotted over with hundreds and hundreds of smaller holdings, every one of them supporting an industrious, intelligent family. By encouraging and building up Sedalia enterprises of every kind, the natural home market for every kind of home produce is enlarged, and a demand at once created for an increased acreage in higher cultivation, thereby attracting farm settlers from the more crowded east. A certain amount of well paying trade must per necessity always cling to the village merchants and the more numerous the agricultural population becomes the larger will be the amount of village trading.

Sedalia is the heart of our country. Wound it, disable it, weaken it and the circulation of all the mediums of trade and social life becomes paralyzed. Per contra, the reverse. All spring into activity."

Compiled for the DEMOCRAT.

THOS. JEFFERSON.

The founder of the democratic party and the greatest statesman America has ever produced, was Thomas Jefferson, and because of this exalted station he occupies in the memory and estimation of men, everything that pertains to his personality is likely to be read with eager interest.

When Jefferson was 17 years old he was tall, raw-boned, freckled and sandy-haired. He had large feet and hands, thick wrists, prominent cheek-bones and chin. He was as straight as an arrow, sinewy, alert and strong. His teeth were beautiful and perfect and his hazel-gray eyes beaming and expressive.

The abode of this youth was situated 150 miles northwest of Williamsburg, among the mountains of Central Virginia. It was a plain, spacious farm house, a story and a half high, with four large rooms, a wide entry from the ground floor, and garret chambers above. The farm was 1,900 acres of land, part of it densely wooded, and some of it too steep and rocky for cultivation. At this period it was tilled by thirty slaves and the family was in easy and affluent circumstances.

Peter Jefferson, father of the author of the Declaration of Independence, was a superb specimen of the old Virginia farmer. He manifested signal business ability, was enterprising and methodical, liberal, but exact, clever in figures and penmanship and had an aptitude for mechanics. The family was of Welsh extraction.

The mother of Thomas Jefferson was Jane Randolph, before her marriage. She was born while the family were living in London. This fair daughter of a stately house was not too lightly won. Peter Jefferson was 28 years old and she was 17 when they were wedded. To do her honor, he named their abode in Virginia Shadwell, because in a London parish by that name she first saw the light.

Jefferson always had a peculiar liking for Indians, resulting probably from his early acquaintance with some of the uncorrupted chiefs who were accustomed to visit and stay with his father on their trips to and from the capital of Virginia. They seemed to greatly revere his father, who neither deceived nor feared them on any occasion. One of the most vivid recollections of his boyhood was of a famous Cherokee chief named Ontassate, who went to England on behalf of his people. Jefferson was in this chief's camp the evening before his departure and heard him deliver his farewell oration to his dusky brethren—a scene he used to describe 70 years afterward in his own delightful way. The moon was in full splendor, and it seemed that it was to that lustrous orb Ontassate addressed his prayers for his own safety and the protection of his people. The occasion made an impression that was never dimmed by the flight of time.

William and Mary college at Williamsburg, which Jefferson entered at the age of seventeen, was an ill-starred institution, founded in 1692 by the sovereigns whose names it bore. It was liberally endowed and had an annual income of 3,000 pounds, but it was sadly hampered by certain absurd conditions imposed by the donors. One important estate was given for the express purpose of maintaining Indians at the college, efforts at whose education and civilization proved a dismal failure.

At an advanced stage in his public life, which lasted 40 years, a friend having invited him to share in some enterprise which promised profit, Jefferson made this reply: "When I first entered on the stage of public life (now 24 years ago) I came to a resolution never to engage, while in public office, in any kind of enterprise for the improvement of my fortune, nor to wear any other character than that of a farmer. I have never departed from it in a single instance; and I have, in multiplied instances, found myself happy in being able to decide and to act as a public servant, clear of all interest in the multifarious questions that have arisen, wherein I have seen others embarrassed and biased by having got themselves in a more interested situation. Thus I have thought myself richer in contentment than I should have been with any increase of fortune. Certainly I should have been much wealthier had I remained in that private condition which renders it lawful and even laudable to use proper efforts to better it." He avowed to Madison, long after, that, he considered the esteem of the world of higher value in his eyes than anything else.

—G. W. F.

MUST COME IN.

COLUMBIA MUST BID IF SHE WANTS THE UNIVERSITY.

The Insurance Money Ordered Turned Into the State Treasury and Will be No Part of the Bid.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—The university fight is still on, and the Columbia lobby is mad as well as scared. When they came over here at the beginning of the session they wanted the earth and wanted it delivered at Columbia, too, in spite of the fact that that town has scarcely any railroad facilities.

Now, however, they are becoming much more modest in their demands, and begin to talk like they could get along with \$100,000 and the insurance money.

This last prop was knocked from under them to-day, however.

The house to-day adopted a resolution requiring the curators to turn the university insurance money into the state treasury.

This puts Columbia on the same footing precisely as the other towns in the state and she must make a bid for the university and submit her offer along with that of the other towns.

This renders the Columbia lobby nearly frantic, but correspondingly encourages the friends of education who are urging the removal of the institution to some more accessible locality.

The champions of the various towns are hard at work trying to show the advantages of the cities they represent. Sedalia still retains her lead in popular favor, though Marshall, Clinton, Independence and St. Louis county have earnest workers in the field.

LEXINGTONIANS IN LUCK.

Rev. Father Lilly's Church Receives an Additional \$10,000.

The Lexington News says that the Hon. Alex. Graves, Rt. Rev. J. J. Lilly, Messrs. Andrew and Patrick O'Malley and Michael Holwell returned home Tuesday from Kingston, Caldwell county, where they had been to attend the sale of the Ilett Tobbein land, sold by order of the Livingston county circuit court, the case having been taken to that county on a change of venue. By the sale of this land the Catholic church of that city received \$10,000. This amount, with what has already been received under the will of Ilett Tobbein, makes \$21,000 received so far by the Catholic church of that city. There is yet a lien on 500 acres of land, judgment already having been rendered in favor of the church. It is expected that fully \$10,000 additional will be realized when the same is sold. As soon as the weather is fully settled and the terms and conditions of the will fully complied with, it is the intention of our Catholic friends in Lexington to erect one of the finest buildings in the west. We congratulate Mr. Graves, Rt. Rev. Lilly, his able assistant, and the church membership on the success so far achieved.

Prayers, Preaching and Poker.
From the Creed Amethyst.

Through the courtesy of Watrous and Bannigan of the Denver exchange, the games in the club room were stopped last night to allow a minister of the gospel to address a crowd which had gathered to hear him. The sight was most curious—a crowd of such men as are found only in a Colorado mining camp listening with close attention to prayers to the throne of grace, meanwhile clinking together in their palms the red and white chips left over in their interrupted game.

When the minister had finished, the keno table, which had done duty for a pulpit, was again surrounded by the players, and "Keno!" "Oh!" and the rest of the players' exclamations contrasted with the monotonous voice of the roulette man, crying, twenty-one black, high, nobody here!" and then the chips rattle into his box.

AN EVENING WEDDING.

The Marriage of Miss Georgia Yeater to Mr. Pearl Minter.

In the presence of a large number of invited guests, Miss Georgia B. Yeater was married to Mr. Pearl A. Minter at the Christian church, at 8:30 o'clock, Tuesday evening, Rev. J. S. Myers, officiating in his usual happy manner.

The attendants were Mr. Charles E. West, of Sedalia, and Miss Belle Minter, of Kansas City.

At the conclusion of the interesting ceremony the newly married couple and their many friends

repaired to the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Yeater, at No. 1003 Lamine street, where a joyous reception was held, and where were displayed many useful and costly presents.

The groom is a younger brother of Messrs. Charles D. and Joseph Minter, widely known dry goods merchants of this city, and is worthy of the confidence and esteem he enjoys.

The bride is a favorite in Sedalia and a most attractive lady in every way.

Mr. and Mrs. Minter will go to housekeeping at 1014 South Ohio street, after April 1.

And so, just as the spring comes laughing through the trees—when the snow-clouds have faded away in the warmer weather—when the first violets are almost ready to lift their purple heads above the grass again, and when the wings of the blue birds are about to flash once more through the bluer heavens—this young couple enter upon the happy path of perfect bliss.

DIRECT FOR FOREIGN LANDS.
Ocean Steamers May Ascend Far Up The Mississippi.

The following description of a whale-back steamer makes it possible for such craft to ascend far up the different rivers of the country and to load for foreign countries without transfer. This means a big thing from a commercial standpoint if the scheme is successful. These are the details:

The question of availability of whalebacks on the Mississippi river is believed by those who have the matter in charge to be in a fair way to solution. The problem that has hitherto puzzled the Marine engineers is how to construct a vessel that would be stable enough to be able to cross the ocean, and still have a draught sufficiently shallow to enable it to cross the bars of the river. The reports of the engineers show that the whalebacks used on the lakes are not suitable for river traffic. With a full cargo they require twelve feet of water, and eight feet is the lightest draught with which profitable cargoes can be carried. As the depth of water on bars is below eight feet on the river, it was found that the plan would have to be abandoned. It is now, however, believed that this difficulty can be overcome, plans have been drawn, and within a few weeks the lines will be laid for an experimental vessel. The plan of a Boston shipbuilder will be tried. He proceeds on the idea that what is wanted on the river is light draught and heavy cargoes. The plan contemplated is to build a vessel that shall have a much greater diameter on the keel line, or just above it, thrown on the water line. In this manner the center of gravity will be lowered without increasing the draught, and by lowering the center of gravity the necessary stability for ocean traffic can be obtained. The most serious objection advanced to this mode of construction is the lack of speed that will result, but this is considered by the river shippers as a minor evil. By making the vessels nearly flat on the bottom, but correcting this by a bottom load out of proportion, to the over-head load, it is believed that the problem will be successfully solved. The new steamers will be slow, but naval architects maintain that they will be perfectly safe and that they can ply, fully laden, on waters not exceeding seven feet in depth.

A FRESH CLUE.

A Certain Desperate Character Who is Being Shadowed by Detectives.

The DEMOCRAT was given decidedly interesting information on Tuesday in reference to the Taylor outrage.

The gentleman who gave the information is perfectly reliable and he knows what he is talking about.

A negro whose reputation is as bad as it can be, especially in regard to his treatment of women, and who resides in a town about forty miles from Sedalia, was seen here three weeks ago, at which time he was beginning to turn out a growth of side-whiskers. He was also seen in this city on the Tuesday night the robbery and rape were committed, at which time he carried one or two pistols and a dirk.

The names of all the parties are known, but are withheld for fear that the game may be prematurely flushed.

For Rent or Sale.

A fine farm within four miles of Sedalia, (205 acres, well improved) will be let or sold on favorable terms. Possession given March 1. J. H. BOTHWELL, Att'y at Law. Dempsey Building.

THE FOGLE RESOLUTION.

It Provides for Locating the State University.

The following is the resolution adopted by the Missouri house of representatives for re-locating the state university:

"WHEREAS, There is conflicting opinion as to where the state university of Missouri should be re-located. And,

WHEREAS, There are different towns in this state contending for the location thereof and publishing their bids in aid of the re-building of said university. Therefore be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this house that on or before Friday next each of said places shall file with the chief clerk of this house, as a part of the record thereof, their propositions in legal form in detail to aid in the relocating and rebuilding all the necessary buildings to accommodate the state university. That said proposition shall be accompanied with a good and sufficient bond in double the amount of said proposition, with at least ten sureties thereon worth above all exemptions the amount of said bond, conditioned for the well and faithful performance of their proposition. That said propositions and bond shall be referred to the special committee on university to examine as to the conditions therein and the solvency of said bonds and that said committee shall prepare a brief statement of the proposition and the fact of the solvency of said bonds on Tuesday next, hereafter, and submit the same to this house by 10 o'clock a. m. on said day. That there and then the house shall go into executive session and then there ballot upon the different towns, submitting their proposition, at each ballot dropping the town having the least number of votes. That said balloting shall continue until some town as aforesaid shall have received a majority of the ballots of the house.

"That when such town receives a majority, as aforesaid, then the successful party submitting the bids as aforesaid shall enter into a contract in legal form with the board of curators to build all the necessary buildings for said university according to plans and specifications thereof submitted by said board of curators. That said contract shall be drawn by the attorney-general of this state, and said town shall enter into and execute another good and sufficient bond for the well and faithful performance of said contract with all its conditions. The solvency of said bond shall be submitted to the attorney-general, state auditor and the treasurer of the state before approval thereof by the board of curators. That all towns or cities are hereby declared eligible to enter this contest upon the above conditions."

QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED.

Proclamation Promulgated by the Governor Establishing the Regulations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—The state board of agriculture adjourned yesterday morning after adopting quarantine regulations for the protection of the cattle of the state. The regulations are the same as those in force last year. The members of the board who participated in the meeting were: Gov. Francis, Superintendent of Schools Wolfe, Dr. Porter, of Columbia; J. H. Potts, of Mexico, president; Levi Chubbuck, of Columbia, secretary; D. A. Ely, of Kirksville; H. C. Ireland, of Chillicothe; Alexander Maitland, of Richmond; B. O. Cowan, Holt county; W. T. Hearne, Independence; Abiel Leonard, Mount Leonard; J. A. Massey, St. Louis county; Norman J. Coleman, St. Louis; J. W. Emerson, Ironton; J. Y. Fulbright, Springfield; F. E. Bybe, Harrisonville. Dr. T. J. Turner, the state veterinary surgeon, and Mr. Palmer, manager of the Union stock yards, were present and in consultation with the board in regard to the regulations.

Before adjourning the board, by a unanimous vote, indefinitely postponed a motion to remove the headquarters of the board from Columbia.

Immediately after the board adjourned Governor Francis issued a proclamation promulgating the regulations adopted by the board.

"Uncle Ned" No More.

W. S. Wilcoxon, familiarly known as "Uncle Ned," died at his home in Green Ridge, last night.

He formerly resided in Sedalia, but after the return of his wife and himself from California last summer, he removed to the Ridge.

Mr. Wilcoxon was 70 years old, but he was always boyish and happy in spirit, and but for white hairs, a bent form and the wrinkles of age, no one would have taken him for other than a happy-hearted youth.

Deceased was an ardent democrat, a noble old pioneer, a christian gentleman. He has a brother residing in Yuba City, California, and relatives in Howard county, Missouri.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

THE CENTRAL MISSOURI HEDGE COMPANY is now located in room 27, Dempsy building, and is prepared to give you a new HEDGE FENCE or Treat your Old Fence, making the best farm fence in the world.

1st. We can change your old Hedge fence that may be considered worthless and a nuisance to an ornament and a real value to your farm.

2d. The roots and plants are so controlled that no more ground is required for it than for a board fence.

3d. It is a perfect fence, turning all kinds of stock, including pigs, chickens and rabbits.

4th. It is cheaper than any other satisfactory fence, as it is everlasting, and one cent per rod a year will keep it in order after this company turns it over a complete fence to the farmer.

This company will agree to prune all their fence twice a year for their customers at the above rate of

ONE CENT PER ROD PER YEAR.

For other and further information regarding this valuable improvement to individual farmers and Pettis county at large, call at our office as above, or give our agents

A LITTLE TIME

When They Call Upon You.

Yours Respectfully,

Central Mo. Hedge Co.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit court of Pettis county, Missouri—May term, 1892.
The state of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Michael Doherty, collector of the revenue within and for Pettis county, in the state of Missouri, plaintiff,

—against—
Peter Farrell, defendant.
NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court that a writ of summons has been issued in this cause against the defendant, and the sheriff of Pettis county, to whom said writ was directed has made return thereon that the said defendant cannot be found, and the court being satisfied that process herein cannot be served; it is therefore ordered by the court that the defendant be notified by publication that the plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri for taxes for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 against the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block three (3) in Heard's first addition to the city of Sedalia.

And unless the said Peter Farrell be and appear at this court at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Sedalia, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue, and if not then on or before the last day of said term, answer or plead to the petition herein, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Sedalia Weekly Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion whereof shall be at least fifteen (15) days before the commencement of the said May term of this court.

A true copy from the record. Attest:

T. A. FOWLER, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

By E. R. MARVIN, Deputy Clerk.

CHARLES E. YEATER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Pettis county, Missouri—May term, 1892.
The state of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Michael Doherty, collector of the revenue within and for Pettis county, in the state of Missouri, plaintiff,

—against—
David Ranken, defendant.

NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, and it appearing to the court that a writ of summons has been issued in this cause against the defendant, and the sheriff of Pettis county, to whom said writ was directed has made return thereon that the said defendant cannot be found, and the court being satisfied that process herein cannot be served; it is therefore ordered by the court that the defendant be notified by publication that the plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri for taxes for the years 1887, 1888 and 1889 against the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13), in block three (3), in the town of Hughesville.

And unless the said David Ranken be and appear at this court at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Sedalia, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue, and if not then on or before the last day of said term, answer or plead to the petition herein, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

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T. A. FOWLER, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

By E. R. MARVIN, Deputy clerk.

CHARLES E. YEATER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

WANT GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Ex-President Has the Hearts of the Central Ohio People.

COLUMBUS, O., March 9.—The Brice-Gorman-Hill men made a third attempt last night to start a presidential boom for the New York senator, but like the two former efforts, hardly a corporal's guard could be found that favored the nomination of David B. Hill, and it is certainly evident that Cleveland has the hold on the democracy of Central Ohio. If not the ex-president, a Western man is wanted. Ex-Congressman Converse and Thomas E. Powell addressed the meeting. Both want to be dele-

gates to Chicago, which doubtless accounts for their presence. The organization of a club was postponed until a future meeting.

Rival Surveying Parties.

ROCHEPORT, Mo., Mar. 4.—It would seem that the Gould interest is attempting to capture the line of the new Kansas and Eastern Railroad. A corps of engineers of the Gould system arrived here at noon yesterday, having made a survey down the river from Old Franklin in Howard county. The line is being run over the old survey of the Cleveland, St. Louis and Kansas City route. The party hope to get through Boone county by to-

morrow morning. Engineer Van-Dusen of the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern Line left Franklin on Tuesday, and is making a locating survey over the same route. A corps of engineers of the same system are below Cedar City, coming up the river. The right-of-way from Franklin to the Callaway line was secured some two years ago by J. W. Morris for the old St. Louis and Kansas City road, and he yet holds the deeds.

All the town and country are invited to come and get bargaining at the "Original Racket" 222 Ohio street.

MISSSES LIZZIE & MADGE ARNOLD, Proprietors.

Morey & Crawford

Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexations, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.

MOREY & CRAWFORD, Opposite court house, Sedalia, Mo.

TRUSTEE'S SALE--Whereas, Timantheus Adams, by his certain deed of trust dated the first day of March, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at deed book 66, page 361, conveyed to the undersigned James F. Allen all his right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz:

The south half of section twenty-nine (29) in township forty-four (44) and range twenty-three (23).

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas said notes have become due and are unpaid, and the said Timantheus Adams has been dead more than nine months, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on **Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1892,** between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

JAMES P. ALLEN, trustee. Dated this 8th day of February, 1892.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

I will loan, at the lowest rate of interest, and on terms to suit the borrower, sums from \$200 upward, on real-estate anywhere in Missouri. Prompt and careful attention given to all applicants for loans. 210 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

JOHN CASHMAN, Agent.

SEDALIA DEMOCRAT,
Sample Copies Sent Free.

Sedalia Democrat.

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THE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: Equitable Building, Fourth and
Lamine streets. Telephone 232.

"MORE money and lower taxes" is a good democratic platform on which a good western democrat can sweep the country.

THAYER has commenced another contest in the courts to try to get the office to which the people of Nebraska elected Governor Boyd.

It is now conceded that the house will pass Mr. Bland's silver coinage bill. Of course it will, and then the country will endorse it for having done so.

SECRETARY ELKINS still has strong hopes of inducing President Harrison to appoint Judge Jerre Cravens to fill the vacancy on the interstate commerce commission.

WHETHER Sedalia succeeds in securing the university or not, she should keep in shape to make a fight for the capital when the people conclude to move it.

SECRETARY Blaine should lay aside his worldly warfare with the sick divorced wife of his son long enough to settle the Behring Sea difficulty with proud old England.

PETTIS county farmers lose too much by reason of bad roads. It may not be possible to remedy the evil all at once, but a beginning should be made this year.

THE man who invests a few dollars in the fund to secure the state university will find such investment return to him with the biggest interest he ever received if the institution is located here.

THE *National Democrat*, Washington City, has resumed publication after a suspension of some months. The paper is full of interesting matter and promises to do good work in the coming campaign.

THE sickening semblance of sentiment the *Republic* indulges against Texarkana is not the result of interest in the public welfare, but an outgrowth of Phariseism which would impress the public with the "I-am-better-than-thou" egotism of that paper.

"I WILL pulverize Russia," exclaimed the German emperor. "When you get ready to commence pulverizing let me know, and I will send a half million Russians across the frontier with the greatest of pleasure," retorted the czar. But the war has not commenced yet.

REPUBLICAN politicians who are howling about a proposed gerrymander in Missouri should for a moment turn their gaze to Ohio, where a republican legislature in order to capture sixteen congressional districts put only 29,405 voters in one district and 47,278 voters in another.

REV. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT holds that a christian may slay a man in defense of a woman without violating the spirit of Christ's teaching. The christianity which recognizes humanity is the only kind that is worth a cent to practical people, and the muscular variety has a heap of the best side of humanity in it. Dr. Abbott's opinion will be endorsed by the great body of Anglo-Saxon christians.

THE *Republic* is opposed to the removal of the university and sneers at the towns bidding for it, calling them "town boomers." A "town boomer" is very apt to be a boomer of everything in his town,

and that is what the university has lacked in the past. By the way, a little more town booming during the last twenty years might have prevented St. Louis from being so badly beaten in growth by her rival, Chicago. There are worse citizens than "town boomers."

LAW AND THE "REPUBLIC."

Perhaps no paper in Missouri gives greater evidence of intellectual quality in its editorial columns than does the St. Louis *Republic*. In theory it is as closely spun and woven as mental philosophy is capable of effecting. Its knowledge of psychology and anthropology is broad and general, withal seemingly complete. Its logic is plausible, its ethics —

Right there is where its great learning fails.

The *Republic* fails to get at the heart-beats of mankind. There is something of Uriah Heep in its cold, snaky, crawling "Nineteenth Century" bloodless logic. There is too much selfishness in its psychology; too much of the *ego*; too much of the negative goodness, and too little of the positive functions of life.

Under the captions of "Education and Crime" and "Boys and Chivalric Ballads" the Sunday *Republic* treats its readers to dissertations upon the philosophy of law and education. The treatise on these subjects are insinuating, plausible, seemingly logical; but they fail, because under them lies a false basic principle.

In the first mentioned article the following is found:

"The killing of criminals does not prevent crime."

Again: "Crime can be prevented only by the law-abiding spirit."

The *Republic* fails to state what law is, and therein is one weakness of all its logic.

Law is more or less intangible, and is revealed to us through education. Willingness to abide by it comes with that higher education which teaches us to sacrifice our passions, our prejudices, our animal natures to the good of our neighbor and society. Here is the positive effect of education. The negative effect is that shown in the *Republic's* ethics as an "ability to abide the law," an absence of brutality because brutality is made unpopular by education, or by any other reason which results in a willingness to abide by the written decrees of society.

Killing criminals does prevent crime. Else the killing of criminals is unjustifiable. But for the visitation of the death penalty upon criminals in fact criminals in passion and spirit would not be restrained. And here is another example of the negative and the positive essentials of life. Education may teach a man that for certain crimes the statutes of society require his life. He restrains his passions and is negatively good. His education teaches him to "abide the law" to save his neck, the *ego* of the *Republic's* ethics. Or education may teach him to restrain his passions because they are wicked and harmful; but in this way he rises above the "law" and is a law unto himself.

Statutes are made to restrain criminals, and penalties affixed are not alone punishment for crime, but are to terrify the evilly disposed, and "induce them to abide the law."

Crime is not prevented by the law-abiding spirit. He who is possessed of the spirit of integrity needs not law, but education only. Education alone can not give him integrity. That is a principle inherent, and developed by education.

Chivalry, under the second head, as defined in literature of that nature, is by the *Republic* sneered at and urged to be dangerous to our youth and infective of vice, cattle-stealing, house-burning, highway robbery, etc., and it insists that boys must not read such things.

Ballads of chivalry inspire boys with courage, ambition to noble purposes, heroic virtues, courtesy, magnanimity, self-sacrifice. There is gospel in them, and the boy who grows to manhood first is he who has drawn from these wells of nobility and records of beneficent deeds.

And what of all this.

The *Republic* seeks to become the moral monitor of the public.

But it lacks soul. It is mechani-

cal. After all, it is animal. It fails to rise to the beauty and real art of life, and its teachings are retrogressive.

Mobs are wrong as a rule. But not always. And in its desires to teach the world to rise above mobs the *Republic* would lead us into a dull and soulless existence.

The DEMOCRAT, after "careful and long observation," concludes: That methodical and concerted action of society, as embodied in laws, is an evolution tending to benefit mankind.

That killing criminals is the most effective physical way of preventing crime.

That divine impulses in our people, especially in our youth, should be engendered, fostered and cultivated, and inspiration of a chivalric character should be sought for them, as leading them to that state where law is unnecessary to them.

That there are times when the prompt, terrific and awful punishment of crime by society without awaiting the processes of its written mandates, is salutary, beneficial and progressive—that the world is civilized and educated and advanced and elevated by it.

Dangerous though the doctrine be, there are times when the best thought of the world lends it approval. It is extreme, but demanded by extreme cases. It is a sharp-edged tool, but there are exigencies where only sharp-edged tools can accomplish good. Revolutions are dangerous, but essential.

Cry not law when law is outraged. Society protects itself. If it is only necessary to kill, why not shoot? Why resort to disgraceful hanging? Because more than death is necessary. Because the inspiration of shame must be sent abroad. Then in extreme cases, cases where shame is not to be found, terror alone is needed. Cry not upon society that annihilates in the terror of awfulness him whose crimes are beyond the punishment of disgraceful death, but cry upon a society that makes it possible for such horrible natures to come through the human family into the world.

It was Judas who was most shocked when his Lord foretold the betrayal, and no noble nature revolts or sorrows when society enacts a Texarkana in the history of its retributive justice.

THE KITE TRACK.

No enterprise will bring to Sedalia such quiet, certain and remunerative returns as the kite track. We must all lend it support and encouragement. No individual can afford to say that there is money enough to build it without the assistance of that individual. There is money enough, but capital is always overworked, is slow to change its methods, and is not a developer so long as it can find remuneration in employments of known character. It is the aggressive, pushings, labor that must do pioneer work. It is the middle classes, those who work and yet who can raise twenty-five to a hundred or five hundred dollars for beneficial enterprises that have to take hold of these matters.

There are always a few capitalists who have the public interest enough at heart to aid. But labor must accomplish most, and derives most benefit. Merchants, professional men, small business men and men on salaries are the ones who in most part sustain the progressive spirit, and they must not falter here.

The track is assured, but it is assured on condition that Sedalians take hold of the matter as they should. The horse interests of Missouri demand a track, and the demand is such that it will bring rich returns to that city that responds to the demand. Sedalia will reap the reward, but he who expects to reap must in all fairness aid in the sowing.

BETTER ROADS.

Pettis county is losing money enough every year to more than pay interest and sinking fund on rock roads to every part of the county by simply not having them, to say nothing of the loss on horseflesh, wagons, harness, etc. Hundreds of dollars, aye, thousands, in value of farm products go to waste on the farms of Pettis county yearly because of the bad roads. Otherwise it would be marketed, shipped away and money brought here in return for it.

Again, the coal, wood, stone,

etc., that is shipped here would alone pay for turnpike roads. For instance, the Georgetown quarries contain the finest building stone in Central Missouri. Mr. Cavanaugh, the contractor, has been obliged to ship recently two cars of stone simply because the roads are so bad that he cannot get stone to town.

Some of the rock he is bound to have from the home quarries, and to get it he is compelled to send labor to the quarries and dress the rock there, work which ought to be done here. Thus money that ought to be kept at home has to be sent away to buy rock, ship it, and work it, when good roads would keep it all at home.

The road question is a serious one, and must be taken up by our people. There is a way to get these roads. Let us proceed to get them.

If our state laws do not permit us to get them as we want them, let us go to the legislature and ask and get a change. If our constitution stands in our way, let us call for a new constitution. By all means, let us improve our highways in the interest of economy and public good.

MUST ANSWER FOR IT.

Governor Francis is out in an interview in which he is quoted as saying:

"The political party that neglects the state university must explain to the people, and the legislator who fails or refuses to provide buildings for its accommodation will be held to a strict accountability by his constituents."

All of which is true.

But Governor Francis might have as truthfully added that the chief executive who refrains from submitting the whole question to the general assembly must bear the whole blame of a failure to provide for the institution if his refusal to submit such question results in the failure of an appropriation.

It seems to the DEMOCRAT that Governor Francis is shouldering more responsibility just now than any other man in the state.

KANSAS democrats will not cut much figure in the presidential election, but they should go to the convention free and untrammelled so that they can use their best judgment in selecting a candidate who will be acceptable to the states that must elect him.

THE president and cabinet have unanimously decided not to knuckle to England in the Behring's Sea controversy. All right. Now let's see if the negotiations are pushed as rapidly as they were with Chili. If the president really wants to get up a war he can find an excellent opportunity.

THE late census taken in New York gives that city 1,800,891 population, and shows that the federal census was either marred by ignorance and incompetency or wilfully falsified for partisan purposes. Under the new and correct census the state legislature will be safely democratic.

IT is rumored that the democrats and people's party advocates have about agreed upon a joint ticket in Kansas. While combines of this character are sometimes wrong, they are eminently right and proper when necessary to prevent an agricultural state from disgracing itself by giving a majority in favor of the robber tariff.

A WASHINGTON special credits Hon. W. B. Morrison with saying that John M. Palmer is too old for a presidential candidate. He was not "too old," however, a few months ago to carry the state of Illinois by thirty thousand majority after one of the hardest fought campaigns ever known in that or any other state.

THE county judges of Cass and St. Clair counties are again brought face to face with the prospect of having to undergo imprisonment for contempt of court for refusing to levy a tax to pay judgments against the counties named. The judgments are in suits to collect what the people believe to be fraudulent bonds, and the judges are pledged not to make the levy required of them.

THE *Republic* thinks free coinage of silver is not a party question, but the *Republic* is mistaken. The re-

publican party demonetized and depreciated silver and the democratic party is pledged to undo that work. It would be as logical to argue that the tariff is not a party question. There are republicans who oppose the protection theory, and there are democrats who are not ready to advocate the laying of duties for the sole purpose of raising revenue. But the question is a party one all the same, and so is the silver question.

THE democrats in the general assembly have about made up their minds to endeavor to give the republicans in this state two congressional districts. It is doubtful, however, if it can be done. The effort to make a republican district down in South Missouri failed utterly, even though a number of strong republican counties were grouped together. The people just would not vote for the republican candidate.

THE sweeping victory of the silver men on the first test vote in the house, shows the folly of a handful of reactionists trying to delay a great and popular reform movement. Free silver is an issue, whether the Wall Street democrats like it or not.

THE alliance men and the prohibitionists can't agree and the new people's party recently organized at St. Louis shows signs of disintegration already. There is really no need of a new people's party. The democracy is the only real, genuine people's party in this country.

COLUMBIA adds to her bid of fifty thousand dollars for the university the "traditions and memories of fifty years." Unfortunately "traditions" don't make up for a lack of railway facilities, water-works and fire companies.

THE families of the Italians who were mobbed in New Orleans have begun suits against that city for damages. The claims aggregate from \$150,000 to \$200,000. Not one of the families suing are naturalized.

THE general assembly is right in discussing the university in all of its phases. The institution should be made as useful as possible to the people who support it. It is a state institution and no community has a mortgage on it.

THESE "straw ballots" are only straw ballots. The vote for presidential favorite in a street car, a hotel corridor or a passenger coach is no sort of evidence of the real sentiments of the voters of the country.

THE democrats of Texas may yet promote Hon. Roger Q. Mills to the senate. If he had not shown symptoms of trying to dodge the silver question there would be no doubt about such promotion.

AND so, Columbia wanted to "rob" Rolla of the school of mines, did she, and went on record in favor of "removal." It makes a great deal of difference, however, what kind of removal is meant.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER's physicians say that even if that gentleman recovers he will not be physically able to perform the duties of chairman of the ways and means committee.

THE "machine" will in all probability succeed in re-nominating Harrison, but this country never had a president who was personally so unpopular with the masses of his own party.

THE house has already decided to separate the university and agricultural college. If the former is to remain at Columbia, the agricultural college will have to be removed.

THE United States is going to use smokeless powder. It should be used in the state department, where there is more smoke than explosion.

BISMARCK says the demonstrations of the riotous workmen in Berlin are directed against the emperor himself.

THE people of the state sincerely trust the *Republic* will not veto the bill for the removal of the university.

IN voting for a location for the university the members of the general assembly should have in view

the growth, development and usefulness of the institution, and that alone. If they believe, after reading the history of the university since its organization, that it is what the needs of the state demand, then send it back to Columbia. If it has not been what it should, then remove it and see what it will do in a more enterprising town.

THE United States attorney-general is investigating the charge of a combine or trust among the packing houses in Kansas City.

COLUMBIA now thinks \$50,000 and the insurance money will be more than sufficient to reimburse the state for the loss it sustained in the destruction of the main university building. Is it possible? Why only a short time ago Columbia was clamoring for at least \$400,000.

THE democratic general assembly will endeavor to give the republicans two congressional districts, but will make no promises to maintain them in that degree of political blindness. The common schools of this state are excellent, and as their good work continues day after day, it is among the probabilities that the districts which are republican now may be democratic next year. Indeed they are almost certain to be if the republican party continues to preach and practice a doctrine which impoverishes the agricultural sections in order to make millionsaires of a few manufacturers.

AT TEA TIME.

Mr. Eugene Cates, the young night clerk at Hotel Le Grande, was until recently a resident of Richmond, Va. He can relate many interesting reminiscences of that historic city and its surroundings, for, as an inquisitive boy, he seems to have become thoroughly acquainted with every nook and corner in that locality. Mr. Cates says that sometime before the removal of Libby prison from the banks of the James river to Chicago, a gentleman from one of the northern states visited the noted building and seemed greatly interested in some particular object he had in mind. After a while he approached the superintendent of the prison and asked permission to remove a large quantity of guano which was stored in sacks in one corner of a certain room, proposing to pay the expense of the removal. The request was granted and when the sacks had been taken away, there, in the old floor, was a checker-board cut in the hard planks. "That checker-board," said the stranger, the tears standing in his eyes, "I cut, myself, while a prisoner in Libby, and many a weary and dreary day, when hope of release seemed almost gone, have I and my comrades sat around this spot and played checkers to while away the tedious and leaden-winged hours!" The stranger gazed long and almost reverently upon that reminder of the days that tried men's souls. Mr. Cates says that one can hardly go out of Richmond in any direction without striking earthworks, thrown up by Lee during the siege of the devoted southern city. These earthworks have been changed but little since the years when they were defended by as brave a band of men as ever stood before a storm of shot and shell and saber-stroke. The principal battlefields of the Peninsula campaign are within easy reach of Richmond. At Malvern Hill, where was witnessed one of the greatest struggles of the war, there is now a large brickyard, the proprietors of which have on hand a supply of bricks made out of clay from the very field itself. In one side are moulded the figures 1861 and in the other, 1865, with the inscription—Malvern Hill. These bricks are given to all visitors who care to have them, and hundreds are packed away every year.

Among the most beloved of Jefferson's school-fellows was Dabney Carr, also destined to the bar. Two miles from Jefferson's home stood an isolated mountain, 580 feet high, which he afterwards named Monticello—so familiar to every reader of American history. Thither he and Carr used to daily repair on summer mornings and spend their time in reading law books. They made a compact that, under a certain grand old tree there, their bodies should be buried side by side. The agreement was fulfilled to the letter, and the remains of these two friends repose on the very spot where they lingered, and studied together in their youth. Carr was considered the rival of Patrick Henry in eloquence, taking his age into consideration. He married the beautiful and gifted Martha—one of Jefferson's sisters.

Very Startling!

A PRISONER MAKES A DISCLOSURE.

A "Democrat" Reporter Succeeds in Finding a New Clue.

THE RAPIST SAID TO LIVE IN SEDALIA.

His Name Withheld Until the Officers Make an Investigation.

The pursuit of John Davis still continues in the south. Detective John J. Kinney is on the ground with his able and experienced force of secret service men and is not leaving a stone unturned nor a chaparral thicket unsearched.

No definite news had been received up to late Monday afternoon. This is of sufficient import to show that Davis has not been caught. He has undoubtedly left Texas and has headed north into the Indian Territory. Once in this wild and lawless territory, the chances for his speedy capture grow less.

The territory numbers many negroes in its population who would not hesitate to use all possible means at their command to secrete such a man as Davis. Should he get into the big swamps west of Tulsa the officers will certainly have a monkey-and-parrot time getting him out.

A DEMOCRAT reporter Monday was talking with a negro who had worked with Davis on a farm near Clinton when the desperado was a young man. Even at that time, Davis was continually in trouble, went armed constantly and was in many cutting affairs. He was last seen publicly in Sedalia on the 23rd of last January.

A Startling Story.

The DEMOCRAT is possessed of some inside information that promises some interesting disclosures. The DEMOCRAT does not believe in making public the details that would lead to the apprehension of a criminal until the man wanted is located.

A reporter ran down a clue Monday afternoon that puts another phase upon the much discussed case. A man now serving time for a certain offense imparted to a DEMOCRAT reporter the information that he had strong evidence that the man who committed the crime is a resident of Sedalia. The party described is a man of desperate character and was seen in the city two days before the robbery and rape.

The reporter's informant stated that the man had on several occasions, one time in particular, talked of committing such a crime, and felt that he could work it successfully if such an act was attempted.

It has been the opinion of many ever since the crime was committed that the perpetrator lived in Sedalia. A complete investigation promises something new in the city, at least, regarding this famous affair.

TRYING TO GET THE LANDS.

The M. K. & T. is Restrained in the Kansas Courts.

In the United States Circuit court at Topeka last Saturday, the United States attorney was granted a temporary injunction restraining the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad company from interfering with pre-emption settlers on the Allen county lands. The M. K. & T. claims these lands to be part of the grant to the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston railroad. The road has been trying to dispossess these original settlers for a long time and the matter will now be at rest until June, when the railroad company is required to answer why the restraining injunction should not be made permanent.

A BRUTAL BLACK.

He Maltreats a Lady Near Smithton and Then Fires Her House.

Last Saturday an unknown negro went to John Dodson's farm house, in the vicinity of Smithton, and ordered the lady of the house to prepare him a dinner. Frightened by the fellow, especially in view of the recent Taylor occurrence in Sedalia, set some victuals before him. As she did so the black brute pushed the terrified woman into an adjoining room and locked it. Just then her little child began to cry, when the negro slapped it, threw it on the bed and threatened to kill it if it did not hush. When he had finished eating he poured coal oil over the floor, set fire to it and suddenly disappeared. Fortunately the

fire was extinguished, but not until the contents of the house had been badly damaged.

The alarm was given, and a posse of men started in hot pursuit. He was traced a mile, and at last accounts the party was still in pursuit. The negro is said to be a mulatto, slim figure and wearing brown overalls and ducking coat.

Surveyors Pushing the Work.

Col. A. A. Krause, of New York City, was in Rochepot Tuesday and perfected arrangements with Mr. S. C. Hunt, of the Rochepot bank, to have the right-of-way secured through Rochepot and vicinity for the Missouri, Kansas & Eastern railroad. Mr. Hunt desires to secure the services of some competent man to begin east of town and take the right-of-way down the river to the Callaway line. Col. Krause returned to Boonville Wednesday morning. From that city he joins the surveying corps down in the vicinity of Cedar City, and will secure the right-of-way along the route as the locating survey is made.

Engineer Van Dosen, with assistants, began surveying the line at Old Franklin, Howard county, Wednesday morning. Col. Krause stated that the party would be fully two weeks in reaching Rochepot, coming down the river. This survey is the final one and of course it takes much longer to make it. Col. Krause further stated that sub-contracts had been let to three different parties with the understanding that the work of grading must commence not later than the first of May. Col. Krause in reply to a question doubting the building of the road, remarked that he had been in the railroad business for 12 years and had yet to secure the right-of-way for a railroad that was not promptly constructed. He further stated that it was understood among railroad capitalists that this road was a fixed fact.

A threatening cloud, however, looms up over the Missouri, Kansas & Eastern railroad. A corps of engineers of the Gould system arrived here Thursday at noon, having made a running survey down the river from a point four miles below Old Franklin. The party ran the line through the town in a loop, so to speak, and stated that it was very necessary for the line to be surveyed through the county by tomorrow morning. This means that Gould will thwart the building of the Missouri river railroad, if he can. Engineer Van Dosen, of the Missouri, Kansas & Eastern line, has two sets of engineers in the field who are making the final location. Our people are anxiously awaiting the result. Both lines are being run on the old survey of the Cleveland, St. Louis & Kansas City route.—Rochepot Commercial.

Roberts-Reinard Case.

The case of Thomas Roberts, charged with felonious assault upon Charles Reinard, near Lamonte, on January 16, was begun before Justice Fisher Saturday. Prosecuting Attorney George F. Longan, assisted by Mr. Henry Lamm, is representing the state. Judge Shirk and Mr. P. D. Hastain are conducting the defense.

The testimony thus far taken is in substance the same as the published particulars of the affair.

The case, up to Saturday, had been continued several times, owing to Reinard's enfeebled condition, and he is still hardly able to attend the proceedings of the trial, which is in progress as the DEMOCRAT goes to press.

LATER—The trial was terminated at 3:30 o'clock. Defendant was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

Election Contest.

A special from Mexico, Mo., has the following: "The third class charter election held yesterday and adopted by a vote of 362 to 241 will probably be contested on the ground that the recent extension of the limits was unwarranted by law and citizens living in that section who voted yesterday were not qualified voters."

Missouri Leads no Longer.

From the World-Herald. Fifteen years ago Jesse James and his gang attempted to rob the bank at Coldwater, Mich., and failed lamentably. Two days ago a novice smashed the safe with a sledge hammer and walked away with \$20,000. This shows the growth of the bank robbing industry under the beneficent McKinley bill.

One Fare for the Conventions.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Western Passenger Association roads have agreed to a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points to the national democratic convention to be held in Chicago and the republican convention in Minneapolis.

Ryland After Liquor Men.

The March term of the Lafayette criminal court began at Lexington yesterday with sixty-three cases on

the docket. The case of E. R. Butler, charged with the murder of B. F. Wilson at Higginsville last July, which resulted in a hung jury in January last, was begun.

Judge Ryland instructed the grand jury to find out, if possible, and bring to justice the men who were in the mob that hung the Corder bank-robber, Andrew Merrill, last September, and to stop, if possible, the illicit sale of liquor in Lafayette country.

SCHWEINFURTH SUED.

The Long-Haired Fraud Will Be Taken to the Court.

In the circuit court of Cook county, Ill., Saturday a novel suit was filed in which the self-constituted Christ figures as defendant in a damage suit to recover \$50,000. The plaintiff will ask judgment in this sum for the alienation of affections of his wife and five children and hopes to obtain a decree authorizing an execution to be issued upon the portable property of heaven. The style of the suit is George W. Coudry of Chicago vs. George Jacob Schweinfurth, of Rockford and Wm. Baldwin and Francis Woods. The suit is of much importance to the Schweinfurth heaven at Rockford as this paradise is well endowed with this world's goods and Coudry's suit, if successful, will precipitate many others. Three weeks ago Coudry wished to dispose of a piece of property.

His wife, however, refused to sign the deed without consulting "Christ" and "Christ" justified her in her refusal. This it is thought was the active agency that precipitated the suit.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

To be Held in Kansas City on June 28—Basis of Representation.

The local county democratic committee have received a circular letter of notice from Mr. J. Rhey McCord, informing them that the judicial committee for the western district of Missouri, of which he is the secretary, have called a convention to meet in Kansas City, Mo., on Tuesday, the 28th day of June, for the purpose of nominating the democratic candidate for judge of the Kansas City court of appeals. The basis of representation is fixed at one vote for every 500 votes or fraction over 250 votes cast for Judge Ellison in 1888.

It seems to be generally understood that Judge J. L. Smith, the presiding judge of the court, will be the only candidate. The convention will consequently be merely a formal affair.

Organized With \$80,000 Capital.

The organization of the Meyer-Sturges Lumber Co., has been effected to succeed the Meyer Lumber Co., the capital stock being \$30,000, all paid up. The following are the officers elected.

Ferdinand Meyer, president and treasurer.

Thomas J. Sturges, vice-president, secretary and assistant treasurer.

W. J. Sears, assistant secretary. John Murphy, manager of yards. The company starts out with splendid prospects.

A Queer Settlement.

From the New York Ledger.

Pommery has been called the incarnation of impudence. A dun never worried him. A few days since a creditor met him in Shelley's oyster house. "Look here, Phil Pommery," the latter said, with severity, "when are you going to pay me for that suit of clothes? I have sent the bill to you half a dozen times. Do you ever mean to settle it?"

"Keep cool," returned Pommery, with one of his blandest smiles. "Don't get feverish. You wish for a settlement?"

"Of course I do."

"Hasn't there been a settlement?"

"No, sir."

"You must be mistaken. There has certainly been a settlement."

"Never!"

"Easy, easy, my dear fellow. If you have forgotten, I think I can convince you."

The tailor was wroth, and with language far from proper or polite, he persisted in his denial.

"Now look here," said Pommery, still blandly smiling, "I'll bet you the price of the clothes that, on my part, there has been a settlement of that very bill."

"Agreed!" cried the other, excitedly.

"Well," pursued Pommery, philosophically, "when I got those clothes—when I ran up that bill—I meant to settle. Don't you believe it?"

"Yes. I don't dispute that."

"Yes, and if I meant to settle, wasn't that a settlement?"

Immediately after this the services of the bartender were in requisition.

COUNTY COURT.

The Proceedings in Detail as far as Recorded.

The county court adjourned at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon, after transacting the following business:

PAUPER WARRANTS.

Jack Barnes, \$5; M. Hathaway, \$2; J. Wheeler, \$15; W. R. Welch, \$20; John Varner, \$5; Jane Beaman, \$4; Mrs. Sprague, \$25; Betty Brown, \$6; Isaac Clay, \$2; Mrs. Saunders, \$5; Mrs. Clegg, \$3; J. L. Ollison, \$3; Joe Turner, \$8; Wm. Thomas, \$3; Mrs. Purcell, \$5; M. L. Richards, \$5; L. F. Allen, \$3; F. L. Wright, \$14; Mrs. Hayworth, \$4.

Bills and accounts allowed and paid:

M. F. Chrisman, \$70, admittance fee and expenses to asylum.

J. T. Albertson, \$2.50 services as constable jail election.

Ripsey and Son, \$300, part payment repairing closets.

Gray, R. and S., \$11.25, repairing sewer at jail.

John B. Murphy, \$25.40, assistance to city paupers.

Sedalia Gas Co., \$59.75, for lights at court house and jail.

Mo. and Kan. Telephone Co., \$6 for phones at court house and jail.

A. P. Espenschied, \$29, insurance on court house.

Van Wagner Bros., \$5.10, shoes for prisoners.

J. D. McCarty, \$1.50, shoes for prisoners.

H. Keusel, \$1.50, shoes for prisoners.

J. H. Pilkington, 75c, freight on books.

H. Swalley, \$21.50, books for circuit clerk.

M. G. Ingram, \$1.75, blanks for circuit clerk.

Klinger & Stearns, \$8, blanks for county clerk.

Chas. S. Dexter, \$7.55, stationery for offices.

J. A. Bowers, \$2.00, livery to poor farm.

Missouri Reform School, \$210, board and care county pupils.

E. B. Quisenberry, \$8.55, court stenographer.

John Smith, \$76, janitor and assistant.

Frank Shackles, \$5, watchman at court house.

R. H. Gray, \$1, stamps for mailing circulars.

T. F. Mitchum, \$18.75, filling assessment list 1891.

Ellis R. Smith, \$84.85, sheriff.

H. W. Martin, \$122.88, coal for court house and jail.

Goodwin Printing Co., \$32.75, books and blanks for office.

J. S. Slaven, \$30.50, services as surveyor.

Sedalia Water Works Co., \$24.32, water for court house and jail.

T. A. Fowler, \$917.60, criminal fee bills.

The resignation of H. A. Yost, constable of Elk Fork township, was accepted and Wesley Rice appointed in his stead.

Criminal fee bills for the month of February were allowed.

A petition for a new voting precinct in Blackwater township was rejected on account of its improper form. A new petition will be considered at the next term of court. Blackwater township is six by nine miles in area and the one present voting place is in the extreme northern portion.

The assessment of all railroad property in Pettis county—track, right of way, buildings, etc.—was fixed by the court. The mileage alone for the four roads is as follows:

Missouri Pacific.....\$16,500
M. K. & T.....10,000
Lexington branch.....8,000
Narrow gauge.....3,000

The juries for the special term of criminal in April were drawn and below is appended a list of the jurors.

GRAND JURORS.

E. F. Scott, Pat Cashman, R. C. Fisher, J. M. Lee, J. R. Wallace, B. D. Clark, G. L. Bennett, Edward Bahner, J. L. Warren, sr., C. A. Guenther, Lee Looney and F. S. Arnold.

PETIT JURORS.

Newt Elmore, Smith Hopkins, A. H. Nicholas, Wm. Rissler, C. H. Evans, C. M. Ewers, C. W. Curran, John McFarland, J. P. Collins, H. Chryst, J. L. Johnson, W. I. Pace, W. F. Joplin, H. C. Mowry, Fred. Kipping, Will. Messerly, Emmett Dugan, C. H. Rockwell, F. J. McClure, D. M. Williams, R. D. McCubbin, S. W. Twemey, J. D. Donohue and C. C. Wells.

FIRE THREE TIMES.

A Midnight prowler Narrowly Misses Being Killed by Wm. Powell, Jr.

Monday night, shortly after eleven o'clock, Wm. Powell, No. 707 West Third street, thought he would look out of his bed room window and see if the sky had cleared up after the rain.

His sleeping apartments are on the second floor of the house, and

as he looked into the back yard he was surprised to see a man standing near the barn leaning against an upright piece of timber that was between him and Mr. Powell.

Mr. Powell is possessed of a magnificent Newfoundland dog that is almost as large as an ordinary sized lion. He is an exceedingly good watch dog and Mr. Powell could see in the dim moonlight that the man was evidently cornered. He appeared to be trying to coax the dog into submission.

Will thought that he would push matters a little and, raising the window, drew a bead upon the would-be burglar and fired. Owing to the fact that the man was quite a distance away and that Mr. Powell fired from a high position the man was untouched. He was terribly surprised, however, and started on a swift run. As he turned the corner of the house, two more bullets were sent after him but he did not fall.

The noise of the rapid firing aroused all the people in the neighborhood who doubtless thought that a small war was on hand. Many dignified heads of families ran out on the street with their clothes in one hand and a pistol in the other.

Mr. Powell can congratulate himself that he is a pretty good marksman. Upon investigating next morning, it was found that the bullet had struck the timber very close to the man's breast and had made the splinters fly in every direction.

Owing to the dimness of the light, it was an impossibility to tell whether the man was white or black. He was dressed in a suit of dark clothes. It is safe to say that burglars and their ilk will find it healthy to avoid Mr. Powell's premises hereafter.

OUT OF JAIL.

The Army Officer at Hannibal Released on Bond.

Lieut. James E. Dodge, U. S. A., located at Fort Leavenworth, who stirred up considerable excitement not a great while ago by being arrested for burglary at Hannibal, has at last succeeded in getting aid from his father, James E. Dodge, of Hastings, Minn., who has furnished a \$500 bond to release his son from jail.

The Hannibal Journal, speaking of him says:

"The readers of the Journal will remember that Dodge was arrested with R. L. Norman and Clarence Brown on the charge of burglarizing Edward Drescher's store in last October. When arrested Dodge, the army officer, had with him a little brunette woman, inclined to be pretty and the least bit timid, whom he called his wife. The public doubted for a time that she was his wife, but her unceasing devotion for the man in the Palmyra jail, has dispelled the suspicion from every mind that she is other than Mrs. James E. Dodge, the rightful wife of the lieutenant.

Lieut. Dodge, as has been frequently published in these columns, is a nephew of Abigail Dodge, known to the literary world as "Gail Hamilton." He is also a relative, by marriage, of the great political nabob, James G. Blaine. But the only encouragement or assistance young Dodge has had from the start has been from his father who, after more than four months, has decided to bail his boy out of jail."

A SILVER WEDDING.

Rev. Albert Jump and wife Remembered by Their Friends.

Rev. Albert Jump, pastor of the Montgomery street Methodist church, and wife celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage by a silver wedding Monday night at the parsonage, corner of Fourth and Montgomery streets.

A large crowd was present and the gifts were very numerous and valuable, showing the high esteem in which this estimable couple are held by their many friends. A nice lunch was served and the evening spent most enjoyably.

Should good men and good women deserve a long, long life, Rev. Jump and his wife will certainly reach their diamond wedding.

Wedded by Levens.

A very neat little wedding took place at Judge H. C. Levens' office Tuesday, when the magistrate united in marriage Mr. Charles E. Markel and Miss Annie Helmer, both of Sedalia. The groom is only 20 years old and the bride but 18. The father gave his consent to his son's marriage.

A South Dakota Innovation.

From the Boston News.

Mrs. Res. E. Dent—"And you must come to my divorce bee, you know."

Mrs. E. Sterner—"Divorce bee? What is that?"

"Why, everyone sits around a big box that's all full of pieces of paper, one of which has a divorce decree written on it. Then everyone draws, and the one who gets the decree has a divorce, free of charge. Isn't it lovely?"

A ROMANCE

WHEREIN A SEDALIAN AND HIS SHAGGY DOG FIGURES.

The Post Lieutenant Fuller Played in the Removal of Gen. Merritt from Leavenworth to St. Louis.

The third brigadier-general on the roster of the United States army is General Wesley Merritt, until recently stationed at St. Louis.

Lieutenant Ezra B. Fuller, who figures in the story, formerly lived in Sedalia. is a brother of Sam Fuller, the well known horseman of this city, and now a member of the famous Seventh cavalry, U. S. A. One of General Sheridan's trusted lieutenants and a division commander of the cavalry corps during the campaigns up and down the Shenandoah Valley, the popular conception of General Merritt has been that he is a *beau sabreur*. As successful a cavalry commander as he has been, in appearance and manners General Merritt in no degree fulfils the traditional idea of the cavalier. As brilliant as he may be on the charge, in his office, away from the battle field, he is quiet, unobtrusive, retiring, reticent and painfully modest.

Mustered out of the volunteer service as a major-general Feb. 1, 1866, he accepted the lieutenant-colonelcy of the Ninth cavalry, a new regiment organized under the Schenck bill of July 28, 1866, providing for a reorganization and increase of the regular army. In 1876 he was promoted to the colonelcy of the Fifth cavalry, and in April, 1887, he was appointed a brigadier-general.

From 1882 to 1887 General Merritt was superintendent of the United States Military academy. On his promotion to the rank of brigadier-general General Merritt was assigned to command the department of Missouri, and took station at Fort Leavenworth. The headquarters of the department were removed from Fort Leavenworth to St. Louis and there has been a season assigned for it; as remote and insignificant as it may be, while no cause has ever been assigned for the removal from the latter city to Chicago. Imaginatively, it may be said that the removal of headquarters from Fort Leavenworth to St. Louis is attributed to a dog. The dog was the property of Lieutenant Ezra M. Fuller, attending "the military kindergarten" of which General Alex. McD. McCook, then colonel of the Sixth, was commandant as well as of the post of Fort Leavenworth. Lieutenant Fuller's great shaggy St. Bernard, valued away up in the hundreds of dollars one day playfully jumped upon a lady, the wife of one of General Merritt's staff officers, and dreadfully frightened her. General Merritt witnessed the dog's capers and saw the lady's fright. He forthwith ordered one of the orderlies to take a carbine and dispatch the dog. Meanwhile the brute had gone home, and when the orderly repaired to Lieutenant Fuller's quarters to execute General Merritt's orders and the dog, too, he was confronted by the Lieutenant, who, armed with two revolvers, declared if the orderly killed the dog he would kill the orderly. The St. Bernard survived that day, and the matter was presented to General McCook for his consideration. He declared by the light of Mars and swore by the war chariot of the Son of the Sun that General Merritt had no right to send anybody gunning within his preserves or the post he commanded. The controversy waxed hot and peace was only restored by the removal of department headquarters. This is the story that used to be told *sub rosa* at department headquarters to account for General Merritt doing the hermit act in St. Louis instead of at Fort Leavenworth.

At present General Merritt commands the department in Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn.

Reform Boys Captured.

The latter part of last week Drury Davis, of the Missouri Reform school, was in Sedalia in search of two fugitive boys from that institution. One of them was the handsome son of Superintendent Drake.

Mr. Davis, after spending a day here, returned home unsuccessful. Last Saturday evening the boys were captured at Prairie Home, 12 miles south of Boonville. They had invaded a farmer's barn and secured two horses, with which they had gone about twenty miles, when they were overtaken.

THE Y. M. C. A.

SOMETHING OF THE WORK OF THIS ASSOCIATION.

Progress and Growth Keep Pace With Each Other in this Beneficial Organization.

There are many people in Sedalia who know little of the nature of the Young Men's Christian Association or of its work and relation to society. It is well known that the association possesses very handsome rooms in the block erected for it, and there the general knowledge ends.

A DEMOCRAT reporter took a look through the building in company with Secretary Langhorne, and was surprised to find the appointments of the practical, valuable, useful order which marks them.

The exterior of the handsome block on Ohio street is well known to all Sedalians. Upon entering the arch of the doorway and mounting the stairs the secretary's office is found at the right of the head of the stairs, which commands a view of the hall, the second stairway and all the lower rooms. The reading room is in the front of the first floor and is reached by passing through the reception room, and is not only furnished with a splendid library of the best standard literature, but is supplied also with all the current literature of the day, including the daily and weekly periodicals of local and general interest. The reception and reading rooms are for general use, both being elegantly furnished.

The parlor is just in the rear of the reception room, which is also elegantly furnished and where a piano is kept. Just in the rear of the parlor is the chapel or lecture room, which will seat a hundred and fifty or more. An excellent organ is provided, as well as all the essentials for public worship. The hall is provided with hat-tree, coat brackets, etc.

The gymnasium, bath-rooms, etc., are above. The main room is the gymnasium hall, which is provided with all the paraphernalia of a well-equipped hall of this nature, and where on class days a score or more can be found exercising and practicing.

The bath-rooms are in the rear of the floor, the space between these rooms and the main hall being occupied by lockers wherein clothing can be placed during the hours of gymnasium practice. The baths are very roomy, and the shower-bath is especially fine, being a large room fitted up for that alone. The toilet rooms are provided with brushes, combs, etc., so that no modern improvement is omitted.

This of the rooms. The work is of a still more interesting nature. It is surprising the number of boys and young men who resort to the rooms night and day. Games of chess, checkers, backgammon, dominoes, etc., are provided, and championship honors are contested for monthly. The reading room is a favorite resort also, and it is never entirely deserted when open. In this way study and the cultivation of the social nature is promoted, and the quiet, unimpeachable influence for good goes constantly forward.

Sunday afternoon is set apart for religious services, which commence at 2 o'clock with the boys, 3 o'clock for young men and 4 o'clock for the training class.

The attendance has been increased from comparatively a small number until now from a 150 to 200 boys and men attend every Sabbath.

This increase in attendance is largely due to the active efforts of Secretary Langhorne, who is popular with the young people, and who is at the same time a good organizer who knows how to make the most of offered opportunities.

The membership of the association is also rapidly increasing. It is by no means confined to church members or professed christians, as the advantages offered by membership are such as to attract many who are neither the one nor the other. This growth is partly due to the new rooms and increased attractions thereof, but still more largely to the active and aggressive management.

"The association is most fortunate in its president," said Mr. Langhorne to the DEMOCRAT representative. "It is largely to his efforts that the present prosperity of the association is due. Through the darkest and most despairing days of the society he stood by it, sustaining it by word and deed, when without him I doubt if it had survived. He has liberally supported it, and has done more than any one else in securing outside financial help, until now it is in a prosperous state.—The board of directors is one of the best. I have

ever seen, and is composed of men who are earnest in their support of the association."

Mr. Langhorne was sent here by the state committee, when Mr. Mahy left, and has already done much for the institution. He has the work well in hand, and it is hoped he will resign his place with the state committee, and accept the permanent secretaryship of the Sedalia association.

EAT FIVE TIMES A DAY.

Doctors Agree Now That That is the Best Thing for the Health.

Helen Watterson.

The wise doctors grow wiser with each year. Time was when they were wise enough to tell us that the chief of sins against one's stomach was to give it work to do before putting it to bed. This was declared to be the fruitful source of dyspepsia and nightmare and other unholly afflictions. They are wiser now and tell us that so far from being wrong to ourselves to eat before going to bed, it is a wise and desirable thing to do, especially in case of delicate persons and growing children or when the food of the previous meal has had time thoroughly to digest before the sleeping hour.

Many a person has found this out for himself or herself by personal experiment. There are few persons so unfortunate as to be unable to eat even lightly before sleeping without having a stupid headache the next day. But the majority of people are only the better for a little food at bed time. It should not be rich or of great variety. A few biscuits and a cup of hot bouillon is excellent; so is a glass of beer or hot milk, sipped slowly, and both induce sleep. Cheese, meats, fruits and pastries are not good guides through dreamland. They know where the orgies dwell.

More women sin through under-eating than through over-eating. And all women sin in not distributing rightly the amount of food taken through the twenty-four hours. An empty stomach is as bad as an empty head. Digestion is the proper function of the stomach, and it can be made much more nearly continuous than people think. The common practice of putting into the stomach three times in twenty-four hours just as much food as it can hold, and then of giving it nothing whatever for twelve hours more, is about as illogical an arrangement as anybody ever devised. To the credit of the human race be it said that this is a habit that is not universal. The French eat four times a day, the English four and sometimes five, the Germans four also. A woman who breakfasts at 8 should eat again between 11 and 12. Luncheon at 1 again, and tea and a biscuit at 5, when dinner is at 6:30 or 7. Before going to bed at 11 she should eat at a little more—a biscuit again and something hot. This will insure quick resting sleep, because it takes the blood from the head, where it doesn't belong, down to the stomach, where it does belong.

It Did Have a Serious Look.

From the Boston Herald.

There once was a man who had a wooden leg. This man was an officer in the union army. He had lost his leg at Sharpsburg. But the wooden leg was such a good one that its owner still passed for a biped, even among some of his intimate friends.

One day a runaway negro, a contraband, strolled into camp, and the officer engaged him as a body servant.

After looking long upon the wine one night at a little dinner, the officer came home to his tent. He called his contraband to help him pull off his boots.

"Now, Sam," he said, "be careful. One of these boots is tight, and it most pulls my leg out to get it off. Besides, I feel rather flimsy."

"I see allus keeful, boss," replied Sam, and he carefully removed the first boot.

When the contraband began to pull at the other boot the officer loosened the straps of the wooden leg a little. Sam pulled hard and things came with a rush.

"There! There! I told you to be careful," shouted the officer as the leg came off. "I was afraid you'd pull that leg off."

Sam saw the leg protruding from top of the boot which he had pulled off.

His eyes bulged out like a lobster's, and he yelled just once as he sprung for the door.

"Lemme go!" he shrieked, as he dashed through the group outside. "I never done nuffin, fore Gawd I never done nuffin!" And he was still yelling when he disappeared. They never saw him in camp again.

The exigencies of a partisan campaign should never be permitted to injure business enterprises.

PALMER FOR PRESIDENT.

Illinois Will Support the Grand Old Man.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Notwithstanding the trouble the leaders of the democratic party had been at to assure the rank and file that the county commission held yesterday at the West Side Turner hall would have its work all out and dried in selecting delegates to the Springfield convention, there was a distinct uneasiness among the delegates over the propriety of endorsing Senator John M. Palmer for the presidential nomination. They were fearful that the brief resolution to be adopted to that end would, for good or for bad, tightly bind the delegates to Palmer. The influence of William R. Morrison had been felt by them, and those touched with dissatisfaction endeavored to dissuade others from insisting on the endorsement of Palmer. But their efforts went for naught. Moses J. Wentworth was chosen chairman. Delegates to the state convention were first selected, and resolutions were adopted with little opposition, declaring in favor of Judge Altgeld for governor and Senator John M. Palmer for president.

The Lent of Fashion.

From the New York World, March 2.

Lent begins to-day. With the religious observance of the season, with its sanctions and obligations, a secular newspaper has nothing whatever to do, except to respect the right of every church and individual to judge of such matters freely.

But in New York Lent has another and purely secular aspect which bears no relation to its religious observance and is not concerned with any question of its religious sanction. Lent, in this aspect is a matter of fashion. The "smart set" observe it in a fashionable way, precisely as they put on full dress after 6 o'clock and never before, because that is what fashion decrees.

The "smart set" have a ritual of their own in the matter, as mandatory and as meaningless as most of fashion's rituals are. It forbids one thing and permits another without questioning reason or considering consistency. If fashion says that you must not go to the theater during Lent but may go to the opera, that you must not play billiards but may play at bowls, that you must not dance the german but you may dance the minuet—all these things you must do and leave undone according to the prescription if you hope to escape the strong stare of the eyeglass and the idiotically uplifted brow of shocked astonishment.

Apart from the offense given to religious sensitiveness all this is well enough. The people who make a business of pleasure and idly away lives that might be employed in some sort of useful work are pretty well worn out with the season's dissipations by the time Lent comes around. They have before them the dreary dawdling of fashionable "summering," and have pressing need to "take a brace" between the debilitating excesses of winter frivolity and the wearing exactions of summer pretenses. Lent affords a needed opportunity. But the workers of the world—those who most need rest—do not find the treadmill any less weary.

The Demand for Better Roads.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The demand for better roads in Illinois has assumed the dimensions of a general movement and will have a practical result before a great while in a system of graveled or macadamized highways all over the state. The most pressing need of Illinois for many years has been good roads, but these can never be attained, even with the most lavish expenditure of money, so long as it is the custom to drive over them in wet weather with buggies whose wheels are fitted with tires an inch or an inch and a quarter wide. In some countries the front wheels of vehicles are made to "track" inside the hind wheels, and wide tires are used on everything, so that a carriage is in effect a road roller. In such countries the roads take care of themselves.

All for Good Luck.

If your sweetheart is giving you a ring for good luck, and you are to have the choice, let it be an oval moonstone surrounded with small, clear diamonds, writes Isabel A. Mallon in the March Ladies' Home Journal. This stone, more than any other, has the reputation of bringing happiness, and even if you do not consider this the ring itself will be found a most effective one, the diamonds bringing out the many colors in the moonstone, and the moonstone returning the compliment by intensifying the brilliancy of the diamonds.

Eyesight Improving.

Ed Love in conversation with a friend in St. Louis yesterday, stated that his eyesight was rapidly growing better, and that he expected to return home in a few days.

FATE.

My feet are set in lowly ways,
Mine eyes on mighty hills,
Whose shining height but mock the gloom
That my poor pathway fills.
Great aspirations, like a song,
Uplift my waiting heart;
The while my hands to mental deeds
A thankless grace impart.
Yet the dream that doth meet
The soul's needs, small or great,
A stern, unchanging title bears—
The old, old name of fate!
—J. Gertrude Menard in Boston Budget.

THE RED RAVEN.

On the night of the Nativity a bloody crime was committed at Caperno. Mastro Lanza, a worthy man about fifty years old, who, two months before, had returned from America with a goodly heap of gold, was killed by an unknown hand. Profound consternation, aggravated by fantastic fear, reigned throughout the country. When would the assassin be discovered?

The gendarmes, after scouring the country for a week, grew weary of the useless labor—no trace, no clew.

The grave where Mastro Lanza lay buried was covered with a fall of snow, and the gravedigger, after planting over it a rough cross, had chanted this lugubrious antiphon, "Frozen is thy bed, poor Mastro; but the ruffian who cut thy throat in order to possess himself of thy dollars will pass the winter joyously before a hearth crowned with bottles!"

As the gravedigger turned his back on the cross and went his way out of the inclosure, a hoarse, guttural sound issued from the silent gloom of the twilight.

"The devil is laughing!" exclaimed the servant of the dead, closing the gate. "The gendarmes will lose their time."

From the peaks of Albena to the valleys of Soma the earth was white—the streets were deserted. A few dimly lighted windows disclosed something of life in the human beings huddled together in frosty huts. The whiteness of the snow seemed dark as twilight poured over its luminous brightness.

A man wrapped from nose to knees in a thick cloak climbed the steep road that led from the valley of Soma to Caperno. He was going to Opreno. The distance that still lay before him was long—night threatened to overtake him on his way. And this man—young, healthy, vigorous—was afraid of the night.

Coming from Pontida on his way home to his own mountainous country, he had taken the shortest route, which, besides being the shortest, also enabled him to avoid inhabited places. He climbed the steep hill with hurried steps, like a belated traveler who is in haste to reach his destination.

On, on he went. The hill overcome, he stopped an instant, as if at sight of an obstacle or at the sound of a threat. What had he seen? What heard?

He had seen the white wall of the cemetery—had heard the hoarse croak of the raven.

Oh, it is yet to be seen that Nardo dei Brizzi, the intrepid hunter of the valley is afraid of the dead.

And the man in the cloak, shaking off his terror, took up his march with a quick step, that he might leave as quickly as possible a painful situation.

Arrived before the cemetery, he turned his face from it and drew back, skirting the wall at the left. As soon as he seemed sufficiently removed from the abode of the dead he stopped, wiped away the perspiration which rolled down his face, and casting a backward glance over the road already traversed, saw on the white carpet of snow—hoping after him, running directly toward him—a small body, whose form, outlined on the deep snow, appeared that of a raven with red plumage. "Another raven!" cried Brizzi, with chattering teeth. "Mastro's was black. Who ever saw one of these cursed birds with feathers the color of blood?"

The red raven had stopped in the middle of the road and seemed to be waiting for the man to take up his march again, in order that he might resume his play of running after him.

Brizzi threw aside his cloak, picked up a handful of snow from the ground, made it in a ball and taking aim threw it with an oath straight at the bird.

The bird jumped aside to avoid the projectile, croaked three times in a mocking tone, then, hopping along on its two straight nodulous claws, advanced toward the hunter with the petulant manner of one who has received a challenge.

"Why have I not my good gun with me?" thought the mountaineer, grinding his teeth. And, burrowing his head deep in the folds of his cloak, he went hastily on his way up the hill like a frightened child.

The raven followed him, beating his wings, and that noise of fluttering feathers, penetrating the big hood that enveloped the head of the fleeing man, pierced his ears and froze his blood.

In the dense obscurity of the night, damp with perspiration, Nardo Brizzi at last arrived at Opreno.

With convulsive haste he opened the door of an old hut, entered, closed it, then, having lighted a lantern, threw its rays through the little yard to make sure that the other had not entered.

The other! A tiny bird that in the excited mind of the mighty hunter had taken on the proportions of a gigantic soldier!

No; the raven had not entered. The hunter breathed again and smiled, shaking his head. How did that filthy graveyard bird ever arouse such fear in Nardo Brizzi?

He opened a bottle, emptied it in a breath and went into the next room to lie down.

But scarcely had he laid himself on the bed, scarcely had he extinguished the candle which he had placed on a chair beside him—

"Cheek! cheek!"
"The devil!"
"Cheek! cheek! cheek!"

And the pecking of a sharp beak on the window post made the miserable fel-

low, who had for the moment regained his courage with wine, burrow his head between the counterpane and the pillows.

"Again! Again! Him!"

The red raven was there, leaning against the window ledge—picking at the frame, and every blow of that furious, biting beak pierced the very vitals of Nardo and inflicted a quivering wound.

That was a long night for the hunter of Opreno! How many times in order to make an end to his atrocious suffering did he think to bound from his bed, open the window, seize that accursed bird by the neck and strangle him!

Morning came. As the first glimmer of light penetrated the room he leaped from his bed—resolute, angry, feverish. With a blow and a salvo of oaths he opened the window.

But the raven was no longer there. It had divined his intentions and had gone, taking refuge in a path of the garden.

"Ah! Do you think I cannot reach you, damned beast? Wait a moment and I will settle your account!"

He seized a gun, leaped down the stair, was in the garden.

Nardo took aim, fired, the ball sped.

The raven, in no wise frightened, hopping, peering, scolding, came up to him and stopped a few steps away from the gun that was still pointed at him.

The second charge exploded.

"I have finally blown you to atoms oh, accursed bird!" howled Nardo plunging eagerly into the smoke of the powder.

But the raven, from the branch of a tree where he had taken refuge, answered with a croak, and, coming close to the man who had twice tried to kill him, planted his claws in his eyes and pressed his face between his bleeding wings.

The man let fall his gun—rolled howling in the snow.

The assassin of Mastro Lanza had attempted an impossibility—he had tried to kill the consciousness of his crime.—Translated from the Italian by Harriette Billings for Romance.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OFFICERS.

Select Knights Held Their Annual Election in Sedalia.

The Seventh regiment of Select Knights, consisting of Warrensburg legion, No. 72; Boonville, No. 12; California, No. 68, and Sedalia legion No. 5, met at Sedalia Legion hall Friday night and elected the following regimental officers:

H. B. Wieman, of Sedalia, colonel; A. J. Connelly, of Warrensburg, lieutenant-colonel, and C. C. Treiber, of California, Mo., major.

Thos. D. Kennedy, of Holden, was appointed quartermaster and M. J. Haller, of Boonville, adjutant.

The officers of the different legions present claim that there is more enthusiasm in the Select Knights at this time than has been for a number of years. The first prize offered at the prize drill in St. Louis, May 12th, is \$1,000 besides several smaller ones. Legions from all sections are now drilling for these prizes.

THE FIRST ON RECORD.

Mexico Obligated to Buy Corn From St. Louis.

The initial step in what it is hoped will prove a large business was taken on the Merchants' Exchange in St. Louis a few days ago by the call for 18,000 bushels of corn for shipment to Mexico by way of the Tampico route. This sale, although not of great importance regarded as a single transaction, is considered as indicative of a new and unexpected opening for St. Louis commerce.

It is the first sale of the kind ever made. During former years Mexico has raised a very considerable corn crop, ample at all times for its own use. Last year there was a partial and in some districts a total failure of the crop, and the United States has been called upon to supply the deficiency. The sale is understood as signifying that the Mexican reserves have been exhausted and that from this time on there will be a large and increasing demand from that country.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

—UPON—

County School Supervision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of a petition signed by more than one hundred resident freeholders of Pettis County, praying the Honorable County Court to order an election to be held in said county on Tuesday, April 5, 1892, upon the question of "County School Supervision" as contemplated in Section 8035, Revised Statutes Mo. 1889, and

In pursuance of an order of said court made and entered of record on the 15th day of February, 1892, an election will be held in said county on

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1892.

upon the question of "County School Supervision." Those voting therefor shall have written or printed upon their ballots "For Supervision;" and those voting against shall have written or printed upon their ballots "Against Supervision."

by order of Court. Witness my hand and official seal this 15th day of February, 1892.

THOS. F. MITCHEM, Clerk.

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

PROBABLY HE.

JOHN DAVIS, A DARKEY DESPERADO, LIKELY THE VILLAIN.

Mrs. Taylor's Assassin and the Denison Highwaymen Doubtless One and the Same.

Yesterday's DEMOCRAT contained the information that a negro desperado who had resided at a town not more than forty miles from Sedalia, was likely the fiend who outraged Mrs. Charles L. Taylor. This paper was in possession of all the names and many of the details appertaining to the clew, but withheld them rather than prematurely publish anything which might defeat the ends of justice.

On the evening following the robbery and rape Tobe Ferrin, a colored ex-convict, who is a brother-in-law of Davis and who was employed as a coal miner at Lewis Station, Henry county, was induced to come to Sedalia and divulge certain important facts about his kinsman. He told of Davis' broken nose, his ravishing of women on several occasions and of his once having been a convict in the Missouri penitentiary.

Davis, like Ferrin, was a coal miner. He was known to always carry a brace of revolvers and a dirk knife.

On Monday night, February 22, he left Lewis Station and went to Windsor, where he engaged in a game of craps. A "pot" containing \$60 in coin was on the table and during the course of the playing, the darkey desperado suddenly grabbed the money, made his escape with the aid of his pistols and came to Sedalia, where, on the night of the 23rd, the horrible crime was committed.

How that a negro answering the description of the robber and ravisher made his way down the M. K. & T. road via Fort Scott, has already been detailed in these columns, as have also the particulars pertaining to the Denison suspect.

Davis' mother lives at Clinton, Mo., and it is said that not only is her house being closely watched, but that considerable excitement exists there over the latest developments.

Sheriff Ellis R. Smith was seen by a DEMOCRAT representative this afternoon. He feels confident that Davis and the Denison man are one and the same, and that he is the individual wanted.

Sheriff Smith is expecting a telegram from Detective Kinney, and it may arrive any minute, announcing an important arrest.

Will be Brought Back.

John J. Slack, a brother of Mrs. Campbell MacFarlane, and who was once a drug clerk in Sedalia, died at Fortuna, California, the latter part of last month. His remains will be removed to Missouri next December.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Sam E. Cash and B. Elise Cash, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 27th day of August, 1891, and recorded (on 30th day of September, 1891.) in the recorder's office of Pettis county, state of Missouri, in book 77, at pages 375 to 377, and conveyed to Z. F. Bailey, as Trustee, the following described real estate, situated in Pettis county, and state of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot number one (1) of block number thirty (30), of the original town, now city, of Sedalia.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one promissory note for \$10,000.00, in said deed described. And whereas, said deed states that it is made subject to a prior deed of trust for \$12,000.00 in favor of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, and in case of default in the payment of any of the coupon or interest notes of said \$12,000.00, in full or in part, or failure to pay the same on any day or date when the same is due and payable, then the whole of this note of ten thousand dollars shall become due and payable and this deed remain in full force and effect. And whereas, default was made in the payment of two of the coupon or interest notes of said \$12,000.00 encumbrance (of \$360 each, one of which became due and payable on the 1st day of August, 1891, and the other on the 1st day of February, 1892), and by reason of such default the legal holder and owner of said \$12,000.00 encumbrance and of said coupon or interest notes so in default caused the property in said deed of trust to be advertised for sale under the terms of said deed of trust; wherefore the said \$10,000.00 note did, by the terms of the deed of trust first above described, become due and payable.

And whereas, said deed of trust provides that in case default be made in the payment of said debt or either of the interest coupons as they become due, the said trustee, or his successor, shall proceed to execute the powers therein conferred; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said debt of \$10,000.00, which, by the terms of said deed of trust, has long since become due and payable, and default has also been made in the payment of the coupon or interest note to said \$10,000.00 note for \$300, due and payable on the 27th day of February, 1892.

Now, therefore, I, Z. F. Bailey, said trustee, at the request of the holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I will proceed to sell all of said real estate, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the west front door of the court house in Sedalia, Pettis county, and state of Missouri, on

Monday, the 4th Day of April, 1892, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note and interest, and the cost of executing this trust.

Z. F. BAILEY, Trustee.

FREE COINAGE.

An Exciting Time in the House in Reference to Its Consideration.

SIGNAL VICTORY FOR SILVER MEN.

The Resolution Adopted By a Vote of 190 to 84—Pension Appropriation Bill—A Quiet Day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The free coinage issue was not down. This was clearly demonstrated by yesterday's action of the house and the gentlemen in both parties who have been hoping that the silver question might be postponed until after the general elections, are convinced that the issue is one which must be met and disposed of by the house before the date of the national conventions. The free coinage men in both parties are, of course, highly elated at their triumph. The gold men in the democratic party are filled with most dismal forebodings of the political result if the democratic party commits itself to the Bland bill, at which the anti-free coinage republicans who comprise 85 per cent. of their full membership in the house are disposed to view the situation, if not with satisfaction, at least with a great deal of complacency, as they regard the contest as one in which the democrats in the end must be the greater losers.

The vote in the house yesterday indicates that the house will surely pass the Bland bill—so decisive and overwhelming was the victory of the advocates of free coinage. It was a significant feature of the proceedings that on all the disputes that arose on parliamentary questions, the anti-free coinage men did most of the talking. To one unfamiliar with political methods, the conclusion would have been irresistible, after listening to the denunciation of Speaker Crisp's rulings, to the impassioned oratory and direful predictions of those opposed to the Bland bill that the free coinage men were to be swept away in a whirlwind of popular indignation.

Yet, when the vote came, not on the silver resolution alone, but auxiliary questions, the free coinage men came to the front in unbroken phalanx, and by a vote of over two to one routed their opponents from every redoubt behind which they sought temporary refuge. On the last and vital proposition—that setting apart three days for the consideration of the Bland bill—the free coinage men won by the overwhelming vote of 190 yeas to 84 nays.

Notwithstanding the earnest efforts of Col. Hill, the whipper-in of the democrats, to secure a large attendance of the democratic members to vote upon the resolution setting apart three days for the consideration of the silver bill, when the speaker called the house to order at noon he was confronted with a large array of empty seats. Col. Hill, however, was confident that it would be many minutes before the house would be filled with the advocates of silver and their opponents, and stated that the absentees would be about equally divided between the two sides of the question.

Before the reading of the journal, Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, called up the resolution and upon its adoption Mr. Catchings demanded the previous question.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, called attention to the fact that the journal had not been read. The speaker declared it was in order for the gentleman from Mississippi to call up the resolution.

The reading of the resolution was concluded. Mr. Dingley—Has the chair ruled that this report of the committee on rules can be considered before the journal has been read?

The speaker—The chair has. That is the provision of the rule.

Mr. Dingley—The same provision of the rules would confer the same privilege on conference reports.

The speaker—It does not confer the same privilege on conference reports. The gentleman is mistaken; there are express limitations against conference reports.

Mr. Dingley—Then the chair decides that business can be done before the reading of the journal?

The speaker—The chair so decides.

Mr. Tracy—I appeal from the decision of the chair.

In advocacy of his appeal, he said that it would be an unfortunate precedent to make the committee on rules consisting practically of three members, who could come into the house and force upon the 300 odd members the consideration of any resolution they might desire to call up. You ought to proceed with great caution.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, and his colleague, Mr. Fitch, of New York, vigorously protested against the ruling of the speaker, which was defended by Mr. Bland, of Missouri, and a very warm colloquy ensued between Mr. Tracy and the speaker as to the right of the former gentleman to the floor. A warm controversy arose after the conclusion of Mr. Bland's remarks. In these remarks he alluded to a conversation he had with Governor, of New York, and Andrew, of Massachusetts, in which those gentlemen had stated that if the consideration of the resolution were postponed until to-day there would be no filibustering on the part of the anti-silver men, and he charged those anti-silver men with bad faith.

To this charge Mr. Crookran made a fiery denial. He had no conversation with the gentleman from Missouri, and the resolution, Mr. Bland had declined to agree to; that the resolution he had taken with the members of the committee on rules that Mr. Bland had consented to it. Not one word about filibustering had been said in the conversation with Mr. Bland.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, then raised the question of consideration of the resolution, but the speaker decided that the question of consideration could not be made. An appeal was then taken and the appeal was laid on the table—yeas, 178; nays, 81.

Mr. Tracy moved to recommit the resolution with instructions to the committee on rules to change the date for the consideration of the silver bill from March 12 to December 12.

The motion was defeated—yeas, 73; nays, 102.

The previous question was then ordered upon the resolution without further objection being made.

After debate, participated in by Messrs. McKelgan, Townsend and Boutelle, the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted in the adoption of the resolution—yeas, 190; nays, 84.

The speaker announced the result and immediately added: "The clerk will read the journal of yesterday's proceedings." [Laughter.]

The house then took up the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Grout moved to recommit with instructions to increase the aggregate from \$135,000,000 to \$144,000,000. This motion was defeated, the bill passed and the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The first half hour's session of the senate yesterday was consumed in the presentation of petitions for the closing of the world's fair on Sundays and from state granges on various subjects of the proposed legislation.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Sawyer to authorize the establishment of a postal telegraph service; it authorizes the postmaster-general to contract with any person, company of corporation, owning or operating telegraph lines for the transmission of correspondence, press dispatches and postal money orders, at such rates as may be agreed upon by the contracting parties, not to exceed the rates now charged for similar messages.

Mr. Morgan moved to reconsider the vote whereby Mr. Dubois was declared entitled to retain his seat. Amid colloquy between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Teller, the motion was laid aside temporarily as was also a motion by Mr. Morgan to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Claggett's claim was rejected.

The pure food bill was then taken up and Mr. Berry addressed the senate.

He ascribed the motive of the bill to the syndicates who controlled the lard industry of the country and who sought to put down the cotton seed oil industry, which competed with them and brought to southern states \$25,000,000 per year.

Mr. Padgett challenged Mr. Berry to point out a single provision in the bill that would

favor one industry at the expense of any other industry.

Mr. Berry replied that if the parties interested in lard business can induce the secretary of agriculture to use the powers which the bill would confer upon him to pronounce against the purity of cottonseed oil, that industry would be crushed and driven out of the market and the competition against the lard industry would be destroyed.

Mr. Palmer expressed his sympathy with the purpose of the bill. That purpose was to purify commerce between the states.

The question was then taken on Mr. Coke's motion, made some days ago, to strike out sections 7 and 8. The vote resulted in yeas 13, nays 15. No quorum, and the senate adjourned.

A MEXICAN MOTHER'S MISTAKE

She Stabs Her Son to the Heart—Very Much Like a Romance.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 8.—Rodrigo Martinez, a miner just returned from a long stay in old Mexico, was stabbed to the heart by his mother at El Rito, a Mexican plaza about fifteen miles from here.

The stabbing was the terrible result of an intentional piece of misinformation by George Hallston, a young American. Some years ago Rodrigo Martinez went to old Mexico to make his fortune in mining leaving behind a mother and a sweetheart.

Hallston loved the latter's betrothed and brought the mother and sweetheart heart the news that Martinez had been killed in a fight.

Martinez returned to his native town, however, to find his sweetheart unmarried and his mother alive. About the first man he met was his supposed friend Hallston. The latter persuaded him to visit his mother with him in disguise. While disguising himself his rival ran to the mother's house and said that he would bring the slayer of her son to her in a few minutes and that she should kill the rascal.

When Rodrigo entered the enraged old woman pounced upon him and stabbed him to the heart. A moment later she found her mistake. Raving mad, she cut her throat.

Hallston was set upon by the sweetheart of Martinez, but escaped.

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GAMBLING IN CREEDE.

Gentlemen of the Green Cloth Have Several Novel Games Going.

Creede, Col., Letter to Chicago Herald.

In the gambling houses many curious games are to be seen. At one noted table the dealer is a heavy set genius who suffers from chronic astrophagus. Every fifteen minutes the disease takes visible shape and has to be immediately assuaged.

He is the king of the baccarat table—the game the Prince of Wales played, gentlemen.

But this game is no more like baccarat than poker is like punch. He shuffles the cards, places them in the patent box, and then deals out five on the table, crying in a fascinating sing-song: "There's one down there for you, sir, there's two down there for you, sir, there's three down there for you, sir, there's four down there for you, sir, and five down there for you, sir. Now, all you've got to do, gentlemen, is to beat the card I turn out of the box. See, it is the deuce of spades. Almost anything would beat that. Simplicity and equality, gentlemen, that's all there is to it."

Then he goes on with another deal, adroitly (but apparently accidentally) displaying the faces of the cards as he drops them on the table.

If anyone has seen the king or queen he probably takes the bait and puts his money up. But he is almost sure to be shocked by the production of the ace against him. The ace seems already to spring out of the box. It is "simplicity and equality" in a graduated sense, but it keeps the crowd in good humor and the house in many shakels. Another novelty is the "House that Jack Built." This is a model of a house with three chimneys. Jutting out from the ground floor on either side is a number of slots with figures on. In a showcase with corresponding figures there are blanks and prizes. The game is to drop a marble in one of the chimneys. It rolls into one of the slots and you get the prize or the blank corresponding to its number. The marble is endowed with wonderful instinct. Rarely does it roll into a slot which bears a winning figure. But of course you take the chances and everything is fair in love, war and a mining camp.

The gamblers and saloon keepers seem to have the best of everything, except those fortunate fellows who grubstaked prospectors and hung to the claims discovered with the tenacity of tax gatherers. A low estimate places the amount of money spent at the bars daily at \$5,000; at least that amount is staked on games of chance. How long this prosperous state of things will last depends entirely upon the developments after snow disappears from the mountains. Everybody appears to have money at present and spends it with reckless abandon. But whether the camp turns out another Leadville in point of mineral production or not, it is self-evident it is emulating that famous camp in its palmy days of profligacy and immorality, and that, as usual, those who prey upon the weaknesses and foibles of mankind are getting the best of the deal thus far.

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MASS MEETINGS.

To be Held in the County in the Interest of the University Fund.

The university executive committee held a meeting at the Commercial club rooms on Wednesday, at which it was determined to make a thorough canvass of the railroad towns in the county. Mass meetings will be held on next Saturday at Smithton, Dresden, Lamonte, Hughesville, Green Ridge, Beaman and Houstonia. Able speakers will be assigned to each of these places and subscriptions to the university fund will be taken.

The people of Pettis county, outside the city of Sedalia, feel a deep interest in the matter, and the plan adopted by the executive committee is intended to give them an opportunity of helping in the good work.

A BOLD FORGER.

A Grocer in East Sedalia Relieved of Some Surplus Cash.

Ed Fleck, the East Third street grocer, had an experience recently that he is likely to remember.

During a very busy day a stranger called in, bought a bill of goods amounting to about three dollars. A check for \$10 was tendered in payment. It was drawn on the Citizens' National bank and signed by a man named Shyley. The man who presented it was a rather well dressed fellow, and, as far as Mr. Fleck remembers, had a sandy complexion. He gave